THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, E. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Invitation to Tweed's Political Funeral.

Regulations to be Observed on Election Day.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Address of the Committee of Seventy.

MONEY FOR PUBLIC PARKS

NEW YORK, November 3, 1871.

THE RING THIEVES.

Owing to the second regular influx of political visitors, incidental to the excitement of election day, Mr. Tweed was left at his ease yesterday. It is generally understood that the Nejuet claim of $42,000, which had been assigned to Jackson S. Shultz, was to have been paid yesterday and the suit discontinued; but the debt was not liquidated, and the suit still stands. It is expected that Tweed will pay this claim to-day. As to Ingersoll, Garvey and Woodward, nothing new has occurred, and the discussion of their probable hiding place has almost lost all interest. It is admitted on every hand that they have escaped justice, and are not likely to return of their own accord.

THE MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The meeting at Cooper Institute last night was the most enthusiastic political assemblage that has been witnessed in this city for many years. Hundreds of eminent citizens occupied seats on the platform. Every profession and rank in life was represented. Clergymen and politicians sat side by side. Thousands were compelled to go away for want of standing room in the hall. During the delivery of the speeches about upon the ring evoked the most tumultuous cheering. The platform was hung with the ensigns of the nation, and in the centre, over the speaker's chair, was the inscription: "What We Are Going to do About It." When the first speaker, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, was introduced, he commenced as follows:

Fellow-citizens, before proceeding with my own discourse, I have been requested to read the following. It is anonymous, and very important, as you will see: "Will be so kind as to read the following notice at the great meeting to be held at Cooper Institute to-night: The citizens of New York are respectfully invited to attend the political funeral of William M. Tweed on the night, the 7th of November, [laughter and applause], at the new county court house. The exercises will be conducted by Arch-Bishop O'Connor, [immense applause and laughter], with seventy able assistants. The services will commence by singing that grand old hymn of Dr. Watts, 'let Zion and her sons use the curse removed.' [Cheers and laughter.] At the conclusion of the singing of hymns, an eloquent discourse will be pronounced by Rev. Edward S. Pierrepont, [applause], from that most appropriate text, 'Lord, by this time he stinketh.' [Cheers and laughter.] The congregation is respectfully invited to attend."

Mr. Choate put the audience in the best good humor during an interval of waiting for the contest between Messrs. Bradley and O'Brien, he said he thought that Pullman, the candidate of the Anti-Monopolists, had but no more chance of going to the State Senate than had Wm. M. Tweed of entering the Kingdom of Heaven.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The address of the Committee of Seventy, adopted at the Reform meeting last evening, says there is not in the history of villainy a parallel nor in the gigantic crime against property combined by the Tammany ring. It was engineered in complete subversion of free government, in the very heart of Republicanism. An American city, having a population of one million, was disfranchised by an open vote of a Legislative Committee, and nurtured by Democratic and Republicanism, and was handed over to a self-appointed oligarchy to be robbed and plundered by them and their confederates, held and assigned for six years certainly, and prospectively forever. The new city charter gave to a gang of thieves the power to govern this metropolis; it substantially deprived the citizens of self-control, nullified their right of suffrage, nullified the principle of representation, which authorized a handful of cunning and resolute robbers to levy taxes on property, and to incur municipal liabilities without limit and without check, and which placed at their disposal the revenues of the great municipality, and the property of all its citizens.

JUSTICE AT THE POLLS.

The Superintendent of Police has ordered the whole police force on duty on election day to maintain order. Under the regulations each candidate is allowed to have a friend present to see fair play. The Committee of Seventy have arranged to have Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, sit the whole day, independent of the usual occupants on the Bench, to protect in every possible way the rights. Mayor Hall's chief clerk, in a letter to the press, promises on the part of the Mayor a prompt investigation of all complaints made by citizens against the inspectors or other poll officers. Judge Barnard has issued an order compelling the closing of bokes at the polls for the reception of votes for Assistant Aldermen. An order is also granted for the Mayor to show cause on Monday why he should not remove the present inspectors of election and appoint others, in conformity with the laws. About 1,000 young men have been enrolled as "watchers" of the polls on the part of the Committee of Seventy and Council of Municipal Reform.

INJUNCTION VACATED.

Judge Ca doza to-day vacated the injunction granted by him yesterday against the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, and discharged the Receiver, it proving that the company's cash assets, above a capital of $250,000, were $292,335. The company will, after paying all claims, seventy-five per cent. of the capital will be instant, even after reinsuring the Board of Fire Underwriters' to-day protected against Cardoza's action of yesterday as an unfounded proceeding which company perfectly safe, and took action looking to a modification of the laws to reduce such proceedings into the hereafter.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Superintendent of the Insurance Department has, at the request of the Continental Insurance Company, investigated its affairs, and finds its capital unimpaired, and that it holds a large surplus above all claims for losses by the Chicago fire and otherwise, including an ample reinsurance fund. The Superintendent also certifies that the voluntary additional half a million of capital of the company is more than double subscribed. He is now examining other insurance companies.

WILL NOT STAND ILLEGAL INTERFERENCE.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, the reform candidate for the Senate from the Seventh District, in a speech last night, said: "There are 50,000 men in New York who will not stand the illegal interference of these hireling gangs, and who, should the police on Tuesday next attempt to prevent honest men from voting, or shield the rogues in registering, will flog the villains to the nearest lamp-posts." This announcement was greeted with uproarious cheers and shouts of "we will that."

BRAZILIAN SLAVERY.

The text of the Brazilian emancipation law is published this morning. The *Tribune* says of it: "It only has to approve the improvement been made in the complete scheme originally presented to the Chamber, but one important provision, that which relieved the slaves of religious orders, has been stricken out. The act is a decisive compromise with wrong, and postpones the full consideration what ought to be granted immediately.

PAY OF CITY OFFICIALS.

Deputy Controller Green is ready to pay the Recorder and City Judges their salaries, and thinks them entitled to the sum fixed by the Legislature and approved, which is ten thousand dollars a year. The Supervisors afterwards placed the salaries at fifteen thousand dollars, but as this was annulled by the Legislature, the Deputy Controller was only willing to pay them ten thousand dollars.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Judge Barnard to-day stated in court that he was determined to abolish imprisonment for debt or as witnesses, and that he has no doubt but that the murderers of Nathan and Rogers would have been released but for fear on the part of some one who saw them of indefinite imprisonment.

MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The cases of the Mercantile Insurance Company are not so great as at first supposed. The capital stock is not impaired. More than thirty per cent. was made up by the stockholders. The injunction heretofore granted is dissolved. The company is now issuing policies as usual.

INCORRECT REPORT.

The President of the Long Island Sugar Refining Company says the reported embezzlement by the Secretary is incorrect, and that is satisfied that no embezzlement had been committed. He reports the affairs of the company in a good condition.

A MEDICAL INJUNCTION.

Judge Barnard has decided that the Medical Society has no right to expel Dr. Ruparer on the charges made by Dr. Sayre in connection with a surgical operation, and granted an injunction restraining further proceedings against him.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Cyrus Olmstead, who was nominated as an independent candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, was yesterday arraigned on the tombs on a charge of forging his grandfather's name. He was remanded for examination.

EMPLOYES PAID.

The payment of two thousand one hundred men employed on the aqueduct has been completed. The police were also paid yesterday, and forty thousand dollars was placed to the credit of the Department of Parks.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

It has been decided that if the Grand Duke Alexis arrives by Tuesday a parade will be held on Wednesday. If he arrives before Tuesday he will go *incognito* to Washington until the election is over.

INJUNCTION OBTAINED.

The North Hudson Railroad Company obtained an injunction against the Hoboken Common Council forbidding further interference with the track, and ordering those torn up to be relaid.

REGISTRATION.

The number of voters registered to-day was 37,236; number registered on previous days, 91,816. The registration closes to-morrow evening by the laws of the State, which prescribe registration for the city or New York only. Voters not registered will be accepted upon showing good cause for the failure to register.

WRIT OF ERROR GRANTED.

Judge Ingraham has granted a writ of error in the case of Rosenzweig, the abortionist, returnable to the next general term of the Supreme Court, which takes place in January.

PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

Twenty-one prisoners held for debt in the Ludlow street jail were discharged by order of Judge Barnard to-day. The remaining nine cases will be heard hereafter.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The Police Commissioners allow each reform candidate to send a man to each election, and to protect him while he is at the polls.

ARRIVAL OF MORMONS.

Three hundred Mormons arrived here on Wednesday, chiefly from England and Scandinavia. They will leave this evening for Utah.

MONEY FOR THE PUBLIC PARKS.

The sum of $110,000 was deposited to the credit of the Department of Public Parks by the Deputy Controller to pay the laborers.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TRIP.

The steamer Wabash will proceed to Fortress Monroe from this city, at which place General Sherman and staff will go on board.

COTTON STATEMENT.

The receipts at all ports since September 1st were 465,365 bales, 81,115 short of last year; exports 175,573, or 34,315 short of last year.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The sum of $10,115 has been raised at Havana, Cuba, for the Chicago sufferers, and been forwarded to this city.

DONATION.

The managers of the American Bible Society donated five thousand dollars to the Chicago Bible Society.

OIL WORKS BURNED.

The Shelter Oil Works were burned on Tuesday. The loss is twenty thousand dollars.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

Warrants were issued for several repeaters operating on the Registry lists to-day.

INDICTMENTS FOUND.

Seventeen indictments were found against the forger Miner.

FOREIGN.

Fortifying Alpine Passes.

AN INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 3.—There is general surprise that the Bank of England made no change in the rates of interest at a meeting of the Governors yesterday. The circumstance was ascribed to the fact that the loan about to be placed on the market is to meet the American engagements arising from some financial failures. The American houses know nothing about the matter.

CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.

The subscriptions for the Chicago relief fund from Messrs. A. S. Hewitt & Co.'s, of this city, amount this evening to $20,422.

ILLNESS OF A DISTINGUISHED PAINTER.

LONDON, November 3.—The distinguished painter, Sir Edwin Landeer, is seriously ill.

FRANCE.

DISARMAMENT.

PARIS, November 3.—Advices from Toulouse state that the disarmament of the National Guard has been satisfactorily begun.

INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

Intelligence has been received of the entire suppression of the insurrection in Algeria. The natives are generally resuming their labors.

ITALY.

FORTIFYING ALPINE PASSES.

TURIN, November 3.—The Italian government contemplates the fortification of the Alpine passes at a cost of some seven million francs.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—River four feet; rising. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—Arrived—Ocean Wave, St. Louis; Robert Bob Hoy, St. Louis. Cloudy and cool.

LITTLE ROCK, November 3.—A slow rain has been falling all the evening. The river rose seven feet; still rising rapidly.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Weather cloudy and cool. River falling. Arrived—Dardanelle, Arkansas River. Departed—S. S. Mercury, Andy Johnson, New Orleans; Utah and St. Joe, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, November 3.—Cloudy, with signs of rain. River swelling a little. Port list: down—Ella Hughes, 11 P. M.; Ruby, 7 A. M.; Jas. E. Rankin, 4 P. M. Up—Fanny Hamilton and Favorite, undue.

CAIRO, November 3.—Lucy Bertram, New Orleans to Cairo, 5 A. M.; Belle of St. Louis, Cairo to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Grand Tower, Memphis to Belle of Pike, St. Louis to Memphis, 11; Eddyville, Evansville packet, 2 P. M. River stationary. Cloudy and warm. Thermometer 63.

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ST. LOUIS.

Evansville Excursion Party.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—The Evansville excursion party was driven through the city and suburbs this morning, after which a large number of them were entertained at dinner, were welcomed in a brief speech by G.D. Allan, President of the Merchants Exchange. Dr. W. Cloud, on behalf of the Board of Trade, made a response, thanking the Exchange and the citizens generally for the hospitable and generous manner in which they had been treated. The Evansville band played several airs in the hall.

FIRE.

The loss by fire last night was about $50,000.

CINCINNATI

Order Modified.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—Mayor Davis has so modified the order regulating stock dealing on the Sabbath as to allow the purchase of stock to be driven through the streets on the Sabbath after one o'clock in the afternoon, but forbids trading or weighing.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

B. F. Randolph, charged with murdering his wife, attempted to commit suicide in the Delaware county (Ohio) jail last night, and then confessed that he murdered his wife by strangulation.

CLEVELAND.

Annual Meeting of Railroad Conductors.

CLEVELAND, November 3.—The Grand Division of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors held their annual meeting in this city to-day. There were a number of delegates present from the West and South. A mutual life insurance association for the benefit of the Brotherhood was organized. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Chief Commander, J. N. Hodges, of Iowa; Virginia, Assistant Grand Chief Commander, George H. Gill, of Maryland; Grand Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Joseph Packard, of Illinois.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Four deaths from yellow fever were reported at Charleston yesterday.

—Bartlgate's tannery in Newark, N. J., was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss $35,000; insured for $25,000.

—Stephen Waterman, a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, shot himself in the head at Providence yesterday morning.

—Two girls leaped into the deepest part of the channel of the falls at Lewiston, Maine, on Tuesday, with their arms interlocked. They left their clothing on the bank.

—Dr. King, of the United States navy, who was accused of the murder of Chief Engineer Kellogg, of the United States navy, on the West, last winter, was acquitted on Thursday.

—Ignatius Bracelin was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday, on suspicion that he was Frank Keller, the murderer of Catto. He has been liberated, the investigation proving a case of mistaken identity.

—Chas. H Ward, of the banking firm of Mellen, Ward & Co., of Boston, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in June, 1870, for embezzling government funds, was yesterday pardoned by President Grant.

—On Tuesday evening, near New Amsterdam, Harrison county, Indiana, Thomas Day, in company with John Day and B. R. Barker, all fro n Gallipolis, Ohio, attempted to draw a gun from under a wagon in which it was being sent off, shooting Thomas Day through the breast. He died soon after. His remains are on the way home.

—Thursday night a mob collected about the jail in Jeffersonville, Ind., with the intention of lynching a negro named John Washington, who had attempted to commit a rape on a little white girl, whose father died after the excitement produced by the outrage. The discovery was made that the back way had conveyed to the State prison; on learning which the mob dispersed. Yesterday morning the prisoner was taken to the jail at Charleston, Ind.

—ONE of the clerks in the former office of the Chicago *Tribune* was possessed of an apparently unknown amount of talent and as un usual quantity of what is known as "presence of mind." This genius deposited his linen coat and a box of lucifer matches in the safe. It so happened that when the safe was opened everything was found intact, linen coat and matches included; but that clerk deserves a first-class testimonial for his anxiety to preserve property. An ordinary careless clerk would never have thought of saving that box of matches by depositing it within the safe.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The London Syndicate a Complete Success.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Suspension of Writ of Habeas Corpus Revoked.

TROOPS FOR THE WEST.

WASHINGTON, November 3, 1871.

SUSPENSION OF HABEAS CORPUS REVOKED.

The President issued a proclamation to-day revoking the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Marion county, South Carolina, it having been ascertained that unlawful combinations do not exist there to the extent described in the proclamation suspending said writ, and declaring that as it has been ascertained that unlawful conspiracies do exist in Union county, the usual notice is given to such combinations to disperse within five days.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The highest pressure will probably continue on Saturday in New England, with northerly winds and pleasant weather. The cloudiness in the South Atlantic States will extend to New York during Saturday, with light easterly winds. An area of low barometer will extend over Lakes Michigan and Hudson, with easterly winds varying to the South from Lake Erie to Illinois and to Mackinaw. Warm weather will continue in Wisconsin. Partially cloudy and clearing weather will prevail on the Gulf coast west of Florida. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night on our coasts.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Indian Agent Gibson represents that there are over eight hundred white trespassers from Kansas on the new Osage reservation. Surveyors were recently sent to the Osage reservation to run the eastern line, while the others made the line four miles west of the previous official surveys, by which the choicest tracts of land in the Canadian river will be taken from the Osages, thus pushing the Indians upon the mountainous region. The agent has called for troops for the present the Indians shall be protected.

PENSION FRAUDS.

The Government is investigating the charges against Pension Agent Wood, of this city, in merity of Indiana, relative to the collection of bounties and pensions due soldiers of the Creek Cherokee and Osage Indians, now served on the frontier during the rebellion. The aggregate of these claims will amount to $400,000, and that some of the checks for the payment of bounties were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer in this city upon the endorsement of dead soldiers' names, by Wright and his agents.

THE LONDON SYNDICATE.

Judge Richards, writes from London, Oct. 21st, that the whole syndicate business is complete success. The members of the Syndicate doing everything in accordance with the agreement. Bonds will be issued as fast as practicable. He thinks the transaction will be closed by the first of December.

RELEASED.

Victor G. Powell, late clerk in the Second Auditor's office, charged with conspiracy by Hew J. Stokes and others to defraud the Government, has been released on ten thousand dollars bail.

THE DEFAULTING PENSION AGENT.

The Commissioner of Pensions has returned from his visit to Pittsburgh, and to-day reports the defalcation of Pension Agent Forbes to be $32,000. He has been removed.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The names of Colonel Fred. Steele and H. A. Clum and General F. A. Walker are mentioned in connection with the Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

Surgeon Wm. M Wood, late Chief of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been appointed Medical Director of Fleet Hospitals.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission received an interesting communication from the British Civil Service Commission.

TROOPS FOR THE WEST.

One hundred troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth for assignment to the Eighth Cavalry.

CONSUL APPOINTED.

George W. Griffin, of Kentucky, has been appointed United States Consul at Copenhagen.

ADJOURNED.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats adjourned to-day.

TENNESSEE.

Fatally Wounded.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Frank Jones, while walking along the Horn Lane road, two miles South of the city, was shot by some unknown person, and fatally wounded.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.

It is reported that Van Roberts, who was acquitted a few months since of the murder of Ada Jones in this city, confessed last winter, died a few days since in Arkansas Before his death he confessed that he murdered her from pure jealousy.

A MURDERER KILLED.

A special to the *Daily Press* from Macon, Miss., says: Welser, who killed Shipley, of Louisville, in a saloon fight here on Friday, in upsetting a lamp upon him to cover up the robbery, was shot on Wednesday night by an unknown party and killed.

The Indescribable Scenes.

[From the Oconto (Wis.) Lumberman Extra.]

These little items will tell the tales of these sad and fearful times. Eye-witnesses cannot describe them by word. The pen can only give us a faint picture of the woe, the woe, the weeping, the wailing, the homes ruined, the lives lost!

No human tongue can describe the scenes; we cannot. Infants clasped in mothers' arms; fathers, brothers, sisters, all in their last embrace; arms torn asunder, locked in an eloquent response, thanking the Exchange and the citizens generally for the hospitable and generous manner in which they had been treated. The Evansville band played several airs in the hall.

FIRE.

The loss by fire last night was about $50,000.

CHICAGO.

Insurance Rates.

CHICAGO, November 3.—There is a general complaint against the action of the underwriters in increasing the rates of insurance on the grain in store before the fire—the rate for insurance on grain in store averaged two per cent. per annum—the rates for shorter terms being proportionately advanced. Since the fire the rate has been advanced to five per cent. per annum, and rates for shorter terms proportionately higher: The advanced rates are as follows: One year, five per cent.; nine months, 5½ per cent.; six months, 7 per cent.; four months, 7½ per cent.; three months, 8 per cent.; two months, 9 per cent.; 1 month, 12 per cent.; fifteen days, 16 per cent.; ten days, 18 per cent.; five days, 25 per cent.; two days, 31 per cent.

The *Tribune* says these rates are simply ruinous. Risks on this kind of property have been the best paying of any kind of insurance done in this city. The danger of loss in elevators has been greatly lessened by fire, and certainly risks are as safe now as ever. It is moreover an unjust discrimination against this city. The grain in the warehouse here is as safe against fire as it is at any other point. If they continue these ruinous rates they will destroy the business and the profits which they might make at legitimate rates.

TEMPERANCE NOMINATIONS.

The Temperance men of Chicago held a meeting yesterday and put in nomination the following ticket for city and county officers: Mayor, Dr. Nathan S. Davis; City Treasurer, Amos G. Troop; City Attorney, Daniel S. Sherry; City Collector, Samuel Hoard; Police Commissioner; S. S. Schaeter, Judge of Superior Court, James H. Broadwell; Judge of Circuit Court, Samuel M. Moore; County Treasurer, Thomas Moulding; State Senator, Chas. T. Hall; County Commissioners, Isaac N. Arnold, Grant Goodrich, E. W. Blatchford, Samuel B. Gookins, R. C. Hamil, Lyzi D. Boo e, Samuel I. Russel, B. B. Sherman, John Dean, in. Alvin Salisbury, O. S. Goss, Lyman Bridges, Charles Hitchcock, D. O. Skelley and G. G. Warner. They also nominated candidates for Aldermen in each of the twenty wards, many of the candidates being the same as the Union or Fire-proof ticket.

DESTITUTE VICTIMS.

The number of destitute victims of the great fire now receiving aid from the Relief Society has considerably decreased, owing to the fact that many are securing employment at good wages. The number of families now daily receiving more or less aid from the Society is about fourteen thousand, or sixty-three thousand persons, including men, women and children.

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

It is announced, on reliable authority, that the remaining 80 per cent. of the stock of the Republic Insurance company will be called in at once, and the company have all its losses in installments, and go on with their business.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Hugh Riddle, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, has been elected Vice-President of the company in place of Sylvester Cook, deceased. P. A. Hall takes his place.

AID FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal has sent over $102,000 in gold for the relief of Chicago. It includes large quantities of provisions, clothing, etc.

CONFISCATION OF THE CONVENTS AT ROME.

Driving the Nuns into the Open Streets.

A Rome correspondent, writing under date of October 8, gives the following account of the driving of the nuns from their convents in the Eternal City:

There is a general law of the kingdom suppressing all religious orders. In the city of Rome has remained a dead letter. In Rome, where convents, religious institutions and orders published only through defection, and where Minister Lanza wishes to show for the Holy Father and the Holy See. There have been exceptions to this commanding influence, and authorities appropriated the Quirinal Palace and all the other buildings which were absolutely needed to the use of government, here, and to the great disgust of the monks and nuns, although they were indemnified by certain means for the loss which they will sustain in national treasury. The fraternities looked upon Italy as a bad payer and protested; but nevertheless the great orders set apart for them some and others of their property and they were forced to make the best of their surroundings. The day before yesterday a squadron of cavalry, the two convents already mentioned; their buildings were wanted for military hospital purposes, and so the public family has to take possession of them. As early as half-past six in the morning the slumbers of the nuns were disturbed at the convent of Santa Teresa by loud knocks at its door, and upon the opening of the portor of the establishment the government commissioners, accompanied by a posse of royal carabineers and the municipal guard, entered. In all these operations the government sends a notary, on the idea that the thing must be done in accordance with all the forms of law, although it strongly smacks of a piece of irony to the outside parties, who declare that confiscation is not in law, but mere might. The invaders of other people's houses being introduced to the parties, inform them of their business and informs them that he has been charged with the direction and keeping of the convent. Mgr. Randi is named by His Holiness himself by positive and direct orders from the Vatican. These orders are for the second Andy Johnson, New Orleans; Utah and St. Joe, St. Louis.

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ARKANSAS.

Christian Church Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, November 3.—In the State Convention of the Christian Church to-day, a resolution was adopted districting the State.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

R. A. Young, of Nashville, addressed the Methodist Conference to-day, in the interest of the Central Methodist University.

ELECTION EXCITEMENT.

The excitement over the city election, which occurs on Tuesday, is very great, and serious troubles are apprehended.

GEORGIA

The Legislature.

ATLANTA, November 3.—The Georgia legislature to-day recognized Benjamin Conley, Republican, as acting Governor. A bill for a special election for Governor in December was introduced.

A resolution was passed brauding as false Governor Bullock's allegations that the Assembly meant to impeach him without investigation, and that the people did not respect the constitution or recognize the results of the war.

UTAH.

Descent on Drinking Saloons.

SALT LAKE, November 3.—The police to-day made a descent on several drinking saloons for selling liquor without having paid the municipal license of three hundred dollars per month. The places were closed and the proprietors summoned to appear to-morrow before Police Judge Clinton.

MINING NEWS.

There is considerable excitement in regard to the discovery of rich gold quartz in Bingham canon. Assays are reached as high as two thousand dollars per ton.

There are extremely important suits at Prawho are to settle the priority of claims to mines. There is great indignation among the miners and mine owners in regard to the high freight tariffs on the Union Pacific railroad. Hundreds of freight cars run east empty every day rather than carry the ore of Utah at any profit to shippers.

BRIGHAM YOUNG NOT HEARD FROM.

There are no arrests and there is not the slightest apprehension of trouble. Nothing has been heard from Brigham Young to-day, or the Apostle Hydes.

LECTURE.

Hon. Thos. Fitch delivered a lecture tonight at Provo. The subject was the Pacific Coast, the future Empire of the West.

CALIFORNIA

Insurance Assessments.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 3.—Judge Hartwell, of the fifteenth district court, rendered a decision affirming the validity of the special assessments on the stockholders of insurance companies levied to make good the capital impaired by the Chicago losses.

BANK FAILURES.

The failure of the banks of Sims & Co., at San Francisco, and Hastings & Co., at Sacramento, caused a run on the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank at Sacramento, which quickly subsided, all demands being promptly met. The San Francisco Savings Bank will continue loaning on real estate at nine per cent.

KILLED.

Lawrence Taft Hastler was killed in Virginia City yesterday by a kick from a horse.

Christ Johnson, a Dane, was shot dead by Ben. Reed, a worthless bummer, at Nevada City, yesterday. Reed was arrested.

One of the Logan Sisters Becomes a Maniac on Her Wedding Day.

A Washington paper of Sunday last gives a sad narrative of the first exhibition of insanity on the part of Hattie Logan, of the well-known Logan Sisters, under circumstances particularly distressing. About 11 o'clock on Thursday night she was found wandering by a policeman in the streets, and when questioned made no reply, except, "It's a plot to ruin me. It's a plot, and I was made to be married to him." Seeing that she was laboring under severe mental excitement, attended with insanity, he took her to the Capitol Guard-house, where upon being further questioned, she incidentally remarked that she had been almost married to Albert W. Aiken, who was playing the "Witches of New York" at Wall's Opera House. Mr. Aiken was immediately sent for, and soon arrived at the guard-house, where he informed the officers that she was his wife, and had been married in this city on the 19th of May last, at the Trinity Church, corner of Third and C streets, and was formerly Alice Logan, who took a prominent part in the play then progressing at the Opera House. He requested that after she was married in the morning she rode, in company with her husband, to the St. James Hotel, where they were stopping, accompanied by a gentleman and Mrs. Celia Logan Kellogg (her sister) who assist-d at the marriage, and that the then Mrs. Aiken showed signs of indifference to Mr. Aiken. Mrs. Kellogg noticing this, walked with her to a friend's residence on Ninth street, near K, where she remained several hours. Mrs. Kellogg being called away about 8 o'clock in the evening, left Mrs. Aiken in the house, cautioning her to remain quiet until she came back, and then to accompany her to the theatre, where she (Mrs. Aiken) was to take her regular character in the play. In the absence of Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Aiken became unmanageable and left the house, roaming about the streets until met by the officer. Upon the arrival of her husband she scarcely noticed him, and reluctantly accompanied him to the St. James Hotel. Mrs. Aiken is now under medical treatment, and it is sincerely hoped that she soon will recover her mind and health.

LIVING IN "FLATS."

The Stevens House--Another Grand Apartment Hotel--A Great Want Still Unsatisfied.

[From the N. Y. Tribune]

The community has felt for the past eight or ten years the urgent need of a class of houses built on the apartment plan to accommodate the families of that large and respectable class of men who receive salaries and who are not able to pay the exhorbitant rents charged by landlords for houses in desirable locations and within reasonable distance of their places of business. A few houses have been built, supplied with the modern improvements, and calculated to serve as homes for this class, but no great result has yet been attained in that direction, the landlord invariably, by his high prices, preventing the man in moderate circumstances from enjoying home comforts except at a ruinous cost. The latest effort made in that direction is in the erection of a building now nearly completed, at Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. This structure, which is built of Nova Scotia stone and brick, is the property of Paran Stevens, and has a frontage of two hundred and fifty-four feet on Twenty-seventh street, one hundred and five feet on Broadway, and thirty feet on Fifth avenue. It is modeled in its interior arrangement after the "flat" system of Paris, and the Elysee and Leipsic, and it is the intention of the owner to build an addition to it on the two adjoining Fifth avenue lots when the present leases shall have expired.

The style of architecture is the composite—stone and iron composing the first floor front, and brick and Nova Scotia stone trimmings the upper stories. The main entrance is on Twenty-seventh street, midway in the block, and an entrance for servants is in the same street nearer Fifth avenue. The first floor is arranged for stores, the rents of which have not been fixed upon, and it is also as yet undetermined upon which of the two corners a restaurant will be established. The boilers, engine, and heating apparatus will be in the basement, and a large reservoir, having a capacity of 12,000 gallons, is placed upon the stone bottom of a well of twenty-five feet square, in the centre of the building. This affords abundant light and ventilation to all the rooms that open into it from the bottom to the top of the house. The entrance way and adjoins the main or passenger elevator, which is to be in continual use carrying persons up and down. The first and second floors are fire-proof; the iron beams and arches being filled with concrete. The doors, sashes and trimmings are black walnut, artistically and quaintly carved. Steam radiators are used for heating the halls; while the rooms are warmed by indirect radiation obtained from tin pipes, inside the partitions of which are fixed in the walls. The arrangement for the bells is upon the electric principle, and the telephone will be used for the power. A system of telegraphy is also to be instituted, whereby the inmates can be informed of the arrival of callers, and other information can be disseminated instantaneously to every part of the house.

According to the plan laid out on the first floor, the visitor passes up a broad stairway composed of iron and marble, and reaches a circular landing from which he is directed to the left or right into separate corridors belonging to as many different apartments. The rental is said to amount to $400,000, and that some of the checks for the payment of hundreds were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer in this city upon the forgedorsement of dead soldiers' names, by Wright and his agents.

THE LONDON SYNDICATE.

Judge Richards writes from London, Oct. 21st, that the whole syndicate business is complete success. The members of the Syndicate doing everything in accordance with the agreement. Bonds will be issued as fast as practicable. He thinks the transaction will be closed by the first of December.

RELEASED.

Victor G. Powell, late clerk in the Second Auditor's office, charged with conspiracy by Hew J. Stokes and others to defraud the Government, has been released on ten thousand dollars bail.

THE DEFAULTING PENSION AGENT.

The Commissioner of Pensions has returned from his visit to Pittsburgh, and to-day reports the defalcation of Pension Agent Forbes to be $32,000. He has been removed.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The names of Colonel Fred. Steele and H. A. Clum and General F. A. Walker are mentioned in connection with the Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

Surgeon Wm. M Wood, late Chief of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been appointed Medical Director of Fleet Hospitals.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission received an interesting communication from the British Civil Service Commission.

TROOPS FOR THE WEST.

One hundred troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth for assignment to the Eighth Cavalry.

CONSUL APPOINTED.

George W. Griffin, of Kentucky, has been appointed United States Consul at Copenhagen.

ADJOURNED.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats adjourned to-day.

INDIA.

Capture of a Chief of the Sepoy Mutineers.

The India *Pioneer* of September 11, received by the overland mail, says: "We have to announce the capture of the Bombay Rebel Chief of Moulvie, of Lukat Ali, the Allahabad mutineer of 1857. Since that year he has been wandering up and down as a fanatical preaching hostility to the British Government. From the narrative of the 6th of June, it will be remembered that it was of the most portiant the capture is. At 9 o'clock on the evening of the 6th of June, 1857, the mutiny broke out in this city and on the night of the 7th winter, died a few days since in Arkansas Before his death he confessed that he murdered her from pure jealousy.

A MURDERER KILLED.

A special to the *Daily Press* from Macon, Miss., says: Welser, who killed Shipley, of Louisville, in a saloon fight here on Friday, in upsetting a lamp upon him to cover up the robbery, was shot on Wednesday night by an unknown party and killed.

The Indescribable Scenes.

[From the Oconto (Wis.) Lumberman Extra.]

These little items will tell the tales of these sad and fearful times. Eye-witnesses cannot describe them by word. The pen can only give us a faint picture of the woe, the woe, the weeping, the wailing, the homes ruined, the lives lost!

No human tongue can describe the scenes; we cannot. Infants clasped in mothers' arms; fathers, brothers, sisters, all in their last embrace; arms torn asunder, locked in an eloquent response, thanking the Exchange and the citizens generally for the hospitable and generous manner in which they had been treated. The Evansville band played several airs in the hall.

FIRE.

The loss by fire last night was about $50,000.

GENERALITIES.

NOW is the season for partridges in Maine. In fact, you may find part ridges and part valleys there at any time of year.

MUTUAL admiration—as the season of parties approaches, bors begin to feel gallant and "mash" buoyant.—*New York World.*

MRS. GREELEY is now in Paris, but will soon go to Eaux Bonnes, in the Pyrenees, as her health is too delicate to endure the Parisian winter.

RICHARD WAGNER'S wife, who got a divorce from Von Bulow, her first husband, to marry him, has got sick of her bargain and wants a new separation.

A GRAND vocal and instrumental concert will be given Thursday evening, 16th inst., at Masonic Hall, by some of the best amateur talent in the city.

DEACON EZRA P. DAVIS, of New York, recently deceased, received a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year for superintending the Lorillard estate.

THE trustees of Harvard have declined to admit Andy Johnson's lady pupil to their law school. They perhaps thought she wanted to qualify herself to be a mother-in-law.

THERE is a man

THE DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1871.

CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

THE TROOPS which passed through here on the way west, are ordered to Chicago, to be in readiness for service on the plains.

THE whole country will rejoice over a victory by the Reform party in New York; anything to beat back the dark forms of ruffianism and knavery.

THANKSGIVING—meeting first, then turkey, pumpkin pies—goose bone—cranberries—plum pudding—jackstraws—cider—sleep. Next morning—headache.

WE ARE PROUD of the fact that no cities in the country have responded so liberally, and shown a warmer charity than those of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in response to the call for aid from the stricken west.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN, of New York, at the request of a number of citizens, has changed the day appointed by him, as a day of Thanksgiving, to the 30th inst., in order to conform with the appointment of President Grant.

WHAT A PITY that Alexis does not arrive! The amount of standing matter in the composing rooms of the country, is said to be enormous, awaiting the arrival of the Russian Grand Duke to make it appropriate reading.

OUR NEIGHBOR, the *Post*, has too little thunder of its own not to feel badly when some of it is stolen. It must be very aggravating to that sheet to see all the papers in the country referring to Mr. Thomas A. Scott as the Cincinnati *Enquirer's* candidate.

THANKS to the New York *Times* and Mr. Nast, assisted by the combined press of the world, few men have achieved so stupendous a reputation as Mr. Tweed. In fact we believe that in his specialty he has had but one equal, to wit, Mr. Barrabas——"Now Barrabas was a robber."

THE INTERNATIONALISTS are not altogether happy family. They have their little squabbles and conflicts like other people, and now they are looking askance at that very Dr. Carl Marx, who has been deified by a certain editor in this city, and who is or was prime minister of the order. Marx it seems, in spite of his wonderful principles, has married a wealthy German Countess; and his comrades regard him as shakey, to say the least of it.

THE meeting at the Cooper Institute, called by the Committee of Seventy, at which Henry G. Stebbins presided, appears to have been a perfect crusher to the hopes of Democracy. The assembled thousands were addressed by William M. Evarts and Samuel J. Tilden, and the greatest enthusiasm was shown. Harmony prevails in New York, and all good citizens, of whatever party, are united in the efforts to rid the State of the pernicious ring of scoundrels who have well nigh brought ruin upon the people.

THE *Post* tries to be funny, and says the despatch giving the opinion of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* on Col. Thos. A. Scott as a candidate for President cost us fifteen cents, and suggests that it be paid back. Judging from the beggarly amount of stale news dished up daily by our neighbor, and the amount of dissatisfaction among the Democrats on the niggardly manner in which their organ is managed, we should say it needs all the cents it has, and exhibits an abundance of room for a good deal more *common sense* than it usually displays.

"It is noteworthy, however," that the editor of the *Post* willfully misrepresents us by stating "that the GAZETTE has never complained because the whole columns of editorials appearing in Radical newspapers, have been sent in the press despatches"—when the GAZETTE, in the identical article which it pleased this genius to criticize, stated "we are growing tired of the class of news furnished of late, it being generally a condensed report of the editorial comments of leading journals East and West." Again—"we want news, not stale opinions." And again we stated, we have several times lately received Associate Press dispatches containing, word for word, articles in newspapers which had been received by mail, the day before. We can stand a little of this, but we have had quite too much lately."

If instead of attempting to misrepresent our effort to improve the character of our press despatches, our cotemporaries would second us, some good might be accomplished, and the class of telegraphic matter furnished us by the Associate Press agents might be improved. Yesterday, again, the agent at Toledo, Ohio, telegraphed a long rigmarole about the contents of one of the *Commercial's* editorials, concerning the local improvements of that place, and also announced that "this paper to-morrow will contain a state ment" of some kind or another. We do not approve of the Associate Press using its influence for, or against either political party, but insist that it should confine itself to legitimate NEWS. That is what we pay *for*, and that is what we want. The opinions of the editor of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* on the availabity of a candidate for the Presidency, or the predictions of the *Pipetown Squashtown* on the probable success of the next turnip crop, when that crop is not yet planted, we sub mit, do not come under the head of "legitimate news."

RAILROAD LEASES.

Several weeks since, a prominent railroad official in the east informed us that we need not be astonished if the news were soon promulgated that the Pennsylvania Central had leased and obtained control of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. This information we did not feel at liberty to publish at the time, but inasmuch as allusion has been made to the matter by some of our cotemporaries, during the past few days, we feel perfectly at liberty to speak of it now. Should the negotiations be consummated, and we are assured they will, the Pennsylvania Central will, by means of its New Jersey leases and the Baltimore and Potomac road, the building of which is rapidly approaching completion, and which will be open for traffic in about a month, control an unbroken line between the national Capital and New York city. It will also, by means of its other interests, be able to maintain direct communication with the south and south-west, as well as the west and northwest.

We are not among those who fear the growth of this already gigantic corporation. No corporation can be formed in this country that can over-reach the sovereign people. Immense as it already is, the railroad system of the United States is only in its infancy. We can form no estimate of the number of lines—many of them competing ones—which will be built even before the close of the present century. No railroad company will be long able to demand extortionate rates for freight or passage. Indeed the net-work of railroads is already so extensive that the different companies find it to be to their advantage to keep the rates at the lowest figure, consistent with safe and liberal management. We do not believe there can be, for any considerable length of time, a monopoly maintained in any business in this country. Traffic, commerce and manufactures regulate themselves, according to the principle of supply and demand.

Many advantages accrue to the public from long continuous or connecting lines being under the control of a single corporation. The beneficial effects of the various leases effected by the Pennsylvania Railroad have already been experienced.

The lease to the same company of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad will likely be made at no very distant day, but it is not a matter of so much importance as some, who do not understand the existing terms of compact between it and the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, would have us believe. The report put in circulation a few months ago, first, that the lease of this road had been made to one of the great rival companies of the Pennsylvania Central, and second, that it had been made to itself, was the mere fabrication of stock jobbers. Whether there is any better foundation for the report which came to us by telegraph yesterday, we have not given ourselves the trouble to enquire, although we are aware that a large number of leading railroad officials are in the East at the present time. In all probability they are only making out the winter schedules.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday next, elections will be held in the States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Mississippi and Virginia. Of these Maryland is certain for Democracy. New York, New Jersey and Virginia are doubtful, and the rest are Republican. Should we carry the three States named as doubtful, even Democracy would give up the Presidential contest of 1872; but whether we carry those States or not, a clear majority of the next electoral college can be counted for the Republican nominee, based on the elections already held. The vain efforts our opponents are making to unite upon some Republican who will serve them for a candidate, hoping thereby to allure some votes from our party, is an additional evidence of their despondency, and a fair acknowledgment, that with a Democrat for their standard bearer, defeat is certain. Let Republicans stand firm; one more term of four years at Washington will remove all possible opportunity for the rebel Democracy to overturn or destroy any of the good fruits of our hard earned victory over slavery, and its attendant mistress rebellion.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the American Missionary Association was held in Hartford, Connecticut, last week. The session was one of rare interest, and more largely attended than usual. Dr. Horace Bushnell presided. The reports show that the aggregate receipts of the year were $356,825, the expenditures, $250,695, thus reducing the balance against the Association to $61,850. The Association has under its charge fifty-one churches, with over twenty-seven hundred members. Pupils in the schools, seventeen hundred. The denomination, and of making overtures to the various bodies of liberal Baptists—those calling themselves Free Baptists, General Baptists, United Baptists, Separate Baptists, Church of God, and the rest—to co-operate with them, and to be represented in the General Conference, without surrendering their specific name.

A stirring appeal comes from the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church in Chicago, to the elders and churches of the denomination in the United States, asking aid in their extremity. Relief is especially desired for the suffering families and individuals, and for assistance to save churches that cannot now realize one-half or one-quarter of their former incomes; that must be disorganized, if something is not done to help them, and that very speedily. The committee making the appeal do not ask at present for the means to build new church edifices.

According to the Presbyterian *Banner*, Hebron church, of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, organized a little over two years ago, has a fine church building, about one hundred and seventy-five members, and is nearly free from debt.

If the liberal things derived by the Methodists in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and other leading centres, towards rebuilding the churches, Book Depository, and other buildings in Chicago, an carried out, the denomination will soon occupy the waste places, formerly held by them in that city. Chicago ministers immediately after the fire, were assigned to these cities, to present their cause and urge help, and from the vigorous response already, we expect very soon sufficient means will be secured to commence rebuilding at an early day.

The venerable Rev. Henry Boehm, the oldest living minister of the Methodist. Episcopal Church, officiated October 1st at the laying of the corner-stone of the third new M. E. church, in Lancaster, Pa. Sixty-eight years before, namely, in 1803, he preached the first Methodist sermon ever delivered in that city, and organized the first Society—consisting of six members.

From the reports of the Baptist Home Mission of Pennsylvania, the labors of forty-three missionaries of the Association have extended into nearly all of the nineteen associations of the State. Three hundred and twenty-five baptisms were reported.

The debate in the Diocesan Episcopal Convention of Missouri, on the new canon requiring lay delegates to be communicants, brought to the surface some "queer" things relative to *professors* of the Christian religion. It was stated by a Doctor of Divinity that there are persons seated among the legislators of the Church, those who have no right by moral character to speak of the things of God, and gave an instance of a gentleman who one day was a judge of a horse race, and the next day a delegate to the Convention. This discussion resulted in the adoption of the new canon.

Among the healthful signs of the times is the number of young men seeking a theological education for the ministry. The Presbyterian Board of Education have already had recommended to them by the Presbyteries, five hundred and ten young men, one hundred and forty of them for the first time. The Directors of the Congregational Education Society are aiding two hundred and seventy young men. We believe the Protestant Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist Episcopal Education Societies are also affording help to a large number of young men preparing for the ministry.

Arrangements are making in New York for special services during the anniversary meeting of the General Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that city. At this meeting of the Board of Managers, the Bishops, and representatives from the different districts in the United States, are associated, and they jointly arrange the mission work for the coming year, and make the appropriations for the respective departments, Foreign and Domestic.

M. GAMBEITA.

Freshest Manifesto of the Ex-Dictator.

Under the form of a letter addressed to a member of the *Conseil General* of the Haute-Marne, M. Gambetta has published a sort of manifesto. He says, touching the conduct of the councils: "Especially I should interdict myself from all interference upon the domain of general politics. And do not suppose there is contradiction between this opinion and that which I ente tain upon the political character of the elections. I should not demand the dissolution of the Assembly of Versailles, nor the proclamation of the Republic, nor any other mea-ure of general policy. I should concentrate all my efforts upon local interests." Further, he considers the vote of the assembly essentially political—a protest against monarchial intrigues, and a warning to the Versailles Assembly. The moral of the election is, that the hopes of the retrograde party are extinguished; that not only disguised or avowed Monarchists, but lukewarm Republicans, are defeated, and that henceforth provisional and equivocal Republicans must give place to real ones. The Republic, confirmed by the vote of the country, will no longer be content with a provisional Republican portimpertinent theory of a Republic without republicans; albeit elected under the state of siege, is a brilliant example. Wise calumets would consummate the ruin of Paris, and yet they are now universally respected, and doing admirable work in the city. He says: "The Republican party regards politics only as a means of protecting, developing and assuring the rights of all the world of labor, *bourgeoisie* and proletariat, which is the foundation of French Democracy. This conception of the Democratic policy is, indeed, the tradition of the revolution, which did not aspire to change the political condition of France, but to give the soil, the capital and the tools to those who, up to that time, possessed nothing in the field nor in the workshops, could acquire nothing, and counted for nothing in the world."

An old farmer in the vicinity of Augusta, Maine, some twenty years ago, after concluding a "trade" for a large bill of goods with an Augusta dealer in furniture, as he was about to drive off, hailed the furniture dealer with, "If yer will throw in a lookin'-glass, I will throw in a dozen or a barrel of nice apples." The mirror was "thrown in," and this was the last seen of the farmer until a few days since, when an aged farmer backed his "ample cart" up to the sidewalk opposite the furniture store, now occupied by sons of the former owner, opened the door and shouted, "Here's yer apples!" The surprise of the sons was great, but the father, who was present, remembered the circumstances of the trade and heartily greeted his old acquaintance, who, after a lapse of twenty years, had not forgotten his promise.

THE BALLAD OF BOSS BILLEE.

It was four p rates of Gotham City,
They went a-s-a ing out to sea,
In a bi-g, low, bl-ck, bra-s-mounted schooner,
Which carried the name of T mmanee.
There was Rueful Rich rd and Cunning Peter,
And Joky Oakey and Boss Billee.

Now, when they had been some years a-sailing
It blowed a regular jam-boree.
And overboard fell Rueful Richard,
A-leaving h s debts to his degatees.
"Push him under," says Joky Oakey,
"It takes all our craft to carry three."

Now, when they had sailed a little fu ther,
There c me a big ship up on their lee,
And the skipper hollo ed through his trumpet
"Whoever the devil may you be?"
Then Joky Oak y snapped his fingers,
"What w-ll you d-do about it?" says he.

The skipper he called to Charles O Connor,
"Just hard that big chap up to me."
So Charles he went a-d-dling down into the schooner
And l-cked B-ss Bill out saddle-lee,
And the last that was seen of Master William
The skipp-r had him over his knee.

When Joky Oakey saw this happen,
He fell a-weeping bitterlee;
"Ah, were I again but an honest peddler
Of second-hand puns and poetree!
Also, there isn't in all Joe Miller
A joke for this catastrophe."

To Joky Oakey, said Cunning Peter—
"With your expressions you are too free."
Said Joky Oakey to Cunning Peter—
"I guess you don't realize, Peter B.,
That we have lost in William's pockets
The grog and the grub for all we three!"

And what is to hinder Charles O'Connor,
When matters the skipper shall agree,
From m-c-ing again down over the gunnel,
And o-ching hold of my green coatee,
To lock me up in a county court house,
Or uninhabited armoree?"

"D-ess I tell you," said Cunning Peter,
"We are both in one boat, you see;
Let us surrender to Richard O'Gorman,
And tell him to smile us tend-rlee.
Better be sm-te by Richard O'Gorman
Than swing at O'Connor's main-cross-tree!"

—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE PERSIAN FAMINE.

Frightful Loss of Life—Insurrections at Schiraz and Tabris.

A letter dated Teheran, August 7, in the *Cologne Gazette*, states that cholera, pestilence, famine and bad government make the situation in Persia more horrible from day to day. Of the 120,000 inhabitants of Mesched, the capital of Khorasan, two-thirds perished from hunger and disease in the course of July last, while the remaining third fled, and were mostly captured by roving troops of Turkomans and Afghans, and led into slavery. At Schiraz and Tabris insurrections have broken out. The cholera declared itself at the latter place—which suffered also terribly from an inundation—and on the Turkish frontier at Solimanich cases of pestilence have occurred. The inhabitants of the capital, knowing that a petition to the Shah would remain without answer, addressed themselves to the foreign representatives, who declined to intervene. When, at the beginning of August, the Shah returned to his capital, he was received before the gates by thousands of howling women, who were afterward dispersed by the police. The Shah took up his residence in a neighboring castle, and issued a decree ordering the sale of bread at a nominal price. No bread came forth, and the Shah then ordered, as remedial measures, to put into chains the vizier of the town, to slit open the belly of the chief baker, and to put several other bakers into their ovens. The *emeute* was thereby put down, but not the prevailing misery, and a terrible catastrophe is expected.

Adroitly Hit.

A presiding elder of the United Brethren Church, while preaching, was much annoyed by persons talking and laughing. He paused, looked at the disturbers and said: "I am always afraid to reprove those who misbehave in church. In the early part of my ministry I made a great mistake; As I was preaching, a young man who sat just before me was constantly laughing, talking and making uncouth grimaces. I paused and administered a severe rebuke. After the close of the service one of the official members came and said to me, "You made a great mistake; that young man whom you reproved is an idiot." Since then I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave in church, lest I should repeat that mistake and reprove another idiot." During the rest of that service at least there was good order.

LUNG SCIENCE.

That science which teaches the preservation and health of the lungs is of vital importance to all who desire to live out a healthy existence; in fact, without a healthy state of those important organs the whole body falls into decay.

The proper amount of air inhaled into the lungs is of as serious consequence to life and health as the proper quantity and quality of food; therefore, when the lungs are studded with tubercles or clogged with stachy mucous or filled with pus, they cannot perform the office of respiration perfectly. They must be cleansed, or consumption will be sure to come on—a disease which has been made of comparatively easy cure by the use of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It should, however, be taken in time, that is, early in the course of the disease; then it will be easily eradicated, and the system restored to health.

Dr. Keyser's means of examining the lungs are so thorough, and his experiences so vast, that he can point out the true state of those organs with the same precision as if they were exposed to the eye.

Office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

ROSE LIP SALVE.
NICE AND FRESH.
Also, a new and beautiful stock of
Glycerine and Glycerine Cream,
AND
COLD CREAM,
for the cure and prevention of Chapped Hands &c. This is an excellent preparation, and warranted to cure Chapped Hands in all cases. Prepared by
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

SINKING FAST.

Pale, miserable, discouraged, without relish for food, without energy enough for exertion, yet with no acute pain, or other specific indication of disease, how often do we see feeble invalids fading as it were out of life without any apparent cause. We say of them that they are "sinking fast," or "sinking gradually," as the case may be. But there is no good reason why they should sink at all. Persons in this dead-alive state simply want invigorating and vitalizing. Nature, in a state of torpor, demands help. Bring out the reserve of vitality in the system, brace the nerves, tone the stomach, break up the morbid trance of body and mind with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It can be done. It has been done in thousands of instances. The effect upon the enervated frame is electric. Never give up, however languid and broken down. Remember that for the exhausted, the debilitated, the desponding, this powerful vegetable restorative is a genuine elixir. It is not a mere stimulant that provokes a transient flash of vigor in the system, and then leaves it in a more depressed condition than before. It removes the causes of debility by altering the secretions, and regulating the action of the internal organs, as well as re-enforcing them. It is a particularly valuable medicine at this season, because it is an antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent fever, bilious colic and other disorders of the bowels prevalent in the fall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

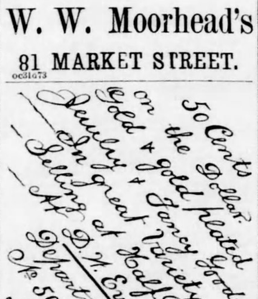
BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES specialty. jy4,p55-TTSs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A New Stock of the Latest Novelties in
Millinery Goods,
Hats,
Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Plumes.
FURS! FURS!
A choice stock of Ladies, Misses and Childrens FUR CAPES AND MUFFS at attractive prices.
ALL KINDS OF
Seasonable Shawls.
LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES,
RICHLY TRIMMED.
Velveteens,
Silk Velvets,
Terry Velvets,
Plushes, in all colors.
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
CORDED SATINS.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

HORNE & CO.'S
GREAT SALE OF
Fall and Winter Goods
NOW IN PROGRESS.
Most Complete Assortment
TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.
All Classes of Trade Can be Suited and Receive Equal Attention.
WOOLEN GOODS.
Children's Zephyr Hoods and Sacques.
Ladies' Knit Hoods.
Undergarments for Ladies and Children, every grade.
Ladies' Vests at 75 cents.
Children's Undershirts, in White and Shetland.
Ladies' Russian Gored Underskirts.
A good Skirt at $1.50.
BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON!
100 DOZEN
Embossed Felt Skirts,
AT
VERY LOW PRICE OF $1.75.
A NEW LOT OF
VELVET TRIMMED
AND
Braided Felt Skirts,
AT MUCH LESS
Than Real Value.
Store Open on Saturday Evening until 8½ o'clock.
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
GREAT
Closing-Out Sale!
The Entire Stock of Goods
To be Sold Regardless of Cost.
Being desirous of changing my business relations, I will offer my entire
STOCK OF GOODS
AT THE
GREATEST BARGAINS
Ever offered in this city, embracing
Elegant Hamburg Embroideries,
Real Guimpure Laces,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Corsets, White Goods,
Woolen Goods, Fancy Goods,
In fact everything in a first-class
Trimming and Furnishing Goods House
Gents' White Shirts,
Gents' Colored Shirts,
Underwear
Of all kinds for Gentlemen and Boys.
Everything in the store must be closed out immediately, so you can be sure of getting great bargains.
W. W. Moorhead's
81 MARKET STREET.



TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Concords, Conessal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of
IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS,
Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield St.,
oc25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At $1.50, Plain Dress Silks, all colors, a great bargain.
At 25c., Wide Poplin Plaids.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 50c., Heavy Serge All Wool Plaids.
At 30c., Heavy Double Warp Poplins.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 6¼c., Good Comfort Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, best cloths.
At 10c., Cotton Batting for Comforts.
At $1.25, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1.50, Ladies' Seamless Felt Skirts, rich printed borders.
At 18½c., Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 37½c. Ladies' Fancy Ribbed Balmoral Hose.
At 25c., Men's Heavy Gray Woolen Socks.
At 62½c., Me-'s Plaid Flannel Shirts.
At 37½c., Men's Gray Merino Undershirts.
At 37½c., Men's Gray Merino Drawers.
At $2.50 a pair, Heavy Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect.
White & Gray Blankets,
ALL GRADES.
ALL KINDS OF
FLANNELS,
Cassimeres, Waterproofs,
AND
HEAVY CLOAKING CLOTHS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
se26:n70
Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.
DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.
Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se12:n36
All the Latest Styles
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Summer Wear.
FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
SPECIALTIES:
Our Own Manufacture and Burt's Goods.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
se27:TTHS
ARTIFICIAL STONE.
MILLS & CO.,
Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue, Manufacturers of
BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS, and ornamental work of every description.
se8:n67

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
All in Good Order.
A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF
Plaid and Scotch Tartans
Of the following famous Clan Tartans:
McDonald,
Macduff,
McKenzie,
Victoria, McIntosh,
Lorne, McCloud,
Farquson, McPherson,
Campbell, Frazer,
Forty-second, Gordon,
Rob Roy, Forbes,
Royal Stuart, &c., &c.
A LARGE LOT OF
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
SATINES,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.
se30:n46
STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc8:n38
SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au11:y15
J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENBRUN, D. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond,
Is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and fetes with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. au8

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.
The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced us not to be clipped by parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.
Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR and Trade Mark on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:au61 PITTSBURGH.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:n52
The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
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STEAM HEATING
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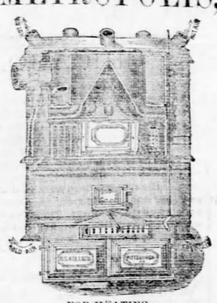
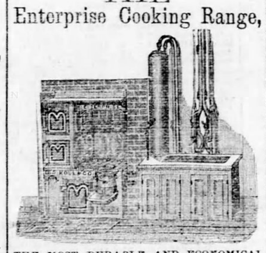
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. G. WELDON. JNO. KELLY. B. S. KOLL.
B. S. KOLL & CO.,
147 Wood Street,
CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Slow Combustion Warm Air Furnace,
METROPOLIS,



FOR HEATING
Private Dwellings, Schools Churches, Hotels, and Public Buildings.
Requires attention but once in 24 hours; economical in fuel and free from dust and dirt.
THE
Enterprise Cooking Range,



THE MOST DURABLE AND ECONOMICAL RANGE IN THE MARKET, having elevated double ovens, both of which are warranted to BAKE OR ROAST perfectly. It has a large warming closet in addition to the ovens, and is economical in fuel.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Van's Family and Hotel Ranges,
STEAM TABLES,
CARVING TABLES,
BROILERS,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
COFFEE URNS,
and everything appertaining to fitting-out a first-class hotel. au2:y6-TTHS
TWENTY-FIRST LIST OF APPLICATIONS to sell Liquor filed in the Clerk's Office, CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
FIRST WARD.
James Quinn, tavern, No. 50 Fourth avenue; Jerry Regan, tavern, No. 8 Diamond; Patrick Boyle, tavern, No. 13 Penn street; Barbara Stein, tavern, No. 48 Market street; John Holmes, E. H., No. 6 Diamond.
SECOND WARD.
Ernest Nicol, tavern, Nos. 60 & 62 Diamond street; E. Reineman & Son, tavern, Nos. 65 & 67 Smithfield street; William Miller, tavern, No. 75 Grant street; August Witthauer, E. H., No. 120 Smithfield street.
THIRD WARD.
Thomas H Carroll, tavern, No. 4 Virgin alley; Henry Deer, E. H., No. 167 Wood street.
FOURTH WARD. G. G., No. 2 Duquesne Way, Fourth ward; Ann Glenn, tavern, cor. Webster and High streets, Fifth ward; Wm. Mahon, E. H., No. 164 Fifth avenue, Fifth ward; Terrence Flynn, tavern, No. 3 Second avenue, Sixth ward; Louis Sermour, tavern, No. 158 Fifth avenue, Sixth ward; Andrew Gerner, tavern, No. 229 Fifth avenue, Sixth ward; Patrick Gallaher, tavern, No. 246 Webster avenue, Eighth ward; George Smith, E. H., No. 5 Reed street, Eighth ward; Thomas Dunn, tavern, No. 551 Penn street, Ninth ward; James Williams, tavern, No. 602 Penn street, Ninth ward; W. J. McKeridge, tavern, No. 158 Pike street, Ninth ward; D. D. Sines, tavern, No. 319 & 321 Fifth avenue, Eleventh ward; David Freeland, O. G., No. 87 Centre avenue, Eleventh ward; Maurice Wallace, tavern, 784 Penn street, Twelfth ward; Michael Shay, tavern, No. 1024 Penn street, Twelfth ward; Edward McGovern, O. G., No. — Penn street, Thirteenth ward; Patrick Sullivan, E. H., No. — Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward.
JOHN DAVIS, O. G., corner Breckenridge and Second avenue, Fourteenth ward; Solomon Davis, tavern, No. 1219 Penn avenue, Fifteenth ward; George Baust, E. H., No. — Penn avenue, Fifteenth ward; Patrick Dennis Mahon, E. H. No. — Butler street, Fifteenth ward; John Hamilton, tavern, No. — Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward; Christ Bebel, tavern, No. — Brunkstown avenue, Nineteenth ward; John S. Berman, E. H. on Station street, Nineteenth ward; Jacob Beier, E. H., No. — Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward; William Clinton, tavern, No. — Penn avenue, Twentieth ward; John G. Thoma, E. H., No. — Centre avenue, Twenty-second ward; Thomas Smith, E. H., at Stock Yards, Twenty-first ward.
CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Godfried Brandstetter, tavern, No. 1 Taylor avenue, Second ward; Alex. Berberich, tavern, No. 911 Ohio avenue, Second ward; James Kelly, O. G., No. 55 Taylor avenue, Second ward; Frank Kumpiesch, tavern, No. 733 Ohio street, Third ward; Wm. Gardiner, tavern, corner River avenue and Anderson street, Fourth ward.
BOROUGHS.
Andrew Harry, tavern, No. 2619 Sarah street, East Birmingham; John Thanheimer, tavern No. 2041 Josephine street, East Birmingham; Chas. A. Schoyer, O. G., corner Sarah and Twenty-fourth streets East Birmingham; Patrick Vallely, tavern, No. — Penn street,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. au26-tf

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh. oc6:tf58

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reasons to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4 5/8 per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to DELLA-BLK HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale at less than SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds Stocks and Mortgages.

Sales promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

COR. WOOD & FOURTH AVE.,

BANKERS.

Offer for sale the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For sale at Ninety and Accrued Interest.

Government and other reliable Securities taken in exchange at Market Rates. oc10

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	110¼	110¼
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¼	111
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	114¼	114¼
1868	114¾	115
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	119¾	120
Gold	112¼	111¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Do Scrip	85¾	85¾
Erie	28¾	28¾
Reading	108	108¼
Lake Shore	100¾	100¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	126¾	126¾
Rock Island	100¾	100¾
Chicago & N W	90¾	90¾
Do. Preferred	88¾	89¼
St. Paul, Common	57	57
Do. Preferred	76¾	76¾
Wabash	50¾	50¾
Do. Preferred	81	81
Ohio & Mississippi	38¾	38¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47
Mail, Union Telegraph	61¾	62
Adams Express	84¾	84¾
U. S. Express	58	57¾
Wells, Fargo	52¾	51

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s. 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	10-40s Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	111¾	U. P. R. R.	86
U. S. 5-20s '65	112¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cen. Pacific	111½

—We take the following in regard to the petroleum trade from the New York *Bulletin*: The price of crude oil on the Lower Road has fallen from $4.55 to $4.35 per bbl within a few days, while on the Upper Road the values have declined within the same period from $4.85 to $4.30. The principal causes for this abatement are two: first, a limited and declining demand abroad; and next, the determination of our refiners to make the best use of their home product at a loss of seventy-five cents per barrel. It is true that a quantity of refined oil, large in itself, but small in comparison with the total refined product, has been sold lately at prices involving an actual loss; but such oil clearly belonged to parties who could not afford to hold it, and the slight advance in our market for refined during the past two days may be taken as evidence that there is no longer present any more oil to be sacrificed. Just at present the petroleum trade presents a spectacle that has rarely been witnessed before within a year, namely, that of a marked decline on the Creek, and a slight advance here at one and the same time. The fact is the more remarkable in view of a light decline in ocean freight rates on a tonnage which, if the foreign demand for oil were at all strong, would have aided to increase rather than abate the Creek prices. These ocean freight rates are the consequence of an increase in the number of disposable vessels at a time when the markets for American products for export are relatively low, and duller than they have been for the two months previous. The general view of the shipping and merchandise is that, on account of a prospective dullness of the export trade for the rest of the year, we compared with the past, foreign freights are unlikely to advance materially, while the demand abroad for petroleum will not be sufficient to cause an advance in the value of crude oil, in the face of the present large production, until our winter home trade shall begin—at about the middle of December. As the case now stands we have against the Creek and have the strong position, while there is more to encourage the refining interest than there has been for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1871.

Gold opened at 112, sold down to and closed at 111¾@111¾. Loans were made at from 2 to 6 per cent. for carrying. Clearances, nearly forty-seven millions. Government bonds opened strong at a slight advance, but became feverish late in the day. Stocks opened steady, and the market was generally strong during the afternoon. Wabash and Ohio being the chief features. The markets closed weak on Pacific Mail. The tone of the market was good all day. Money easy all day at 6 to 7 per cent. State banks dull and steady, new South Carolina's being the principal feature, which advanced to 68.

Sterling Exchange, bankers bills 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 116¾; do '62, 111¾; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 112; do '65, new, 113¾; do '67, 114; do '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109; currency 6s, 119¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, old, 66¾; do new, 65¾; South Carolina, July, 32¾; do April 30; Missouri 6s, 93¾.

RAILROADS.—Western Union Telegraph, 62¾; Adams Express, 84¾; Wells-Fargo do, 51; American Merchants' Union do, 57¾; United States do, 26¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾; N. Y. Central, 90¾; Scrip, 85¾; Erie, 28¾; Harlem, 123¾; Reading, 108¾; Michigan Central, 110¾; Michigan Southern, par ¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 125; Northwestern, 60¾; do preferred, 89¾; Rock Island 102; St. Paul, 57; do preferred, 77; Toledo and Wabash, 50¾; Fort Wayne, 96; Chicago and Alton 113; Ohio and Mississippi, 38¾; Union Pacific, 24¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Is slow but unchanged sales of prime to choice at 70@75 cts per gallon.

APPLES—Continue dull with a supply considerably inexcess of the demand, though prices are unchanged, $1.50@2 per bbl for common to fair and $2.50@3 for good to prime.

BROOM CORN—We can report several arrivals recently, but the stock aside from that held by consumers is small; the market is weaker though prices are unchanged.

BEANS—Prime Navy in good demand and sell readily at $2 75@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Small sales, in store, at $4.50 per cwt.

BUTTER—Continues dull but there is no quotable change in prices; prime to choice roll 18@20; medium to good, 14@16; common, 10@12.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

CIDER—Is generally reported slow, though prices remain unchanged, $5@8 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged—most of our dealers have stocked up at the recent advance. We continue to quote 15½@15¾ for prime New York Goshen; 15@15¾ for prime Ohio Goshen; 14@14¾ for Factory and 13@13¾ for Dairy.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; standard brands in a jobbing way, 23¾@24 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches seem to be a little offers, though there is no change in prices; prime are 7@8; Blots, mixed, 5@5½; quarters 7@7¾. Apples—Southern, 6@6¾; prime bright western, 7@7¾.

EGGS—The receipts have been unusually small for some days past, but the supply still seems to be up to the demand and, consequently, prices remain unchanged; dealers very generally give 28 as the ruling quotation.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers quoted at 72@74 cts for round lots—small advance in a small way.

FLOUR—There is no improvement in the demand, which is light and entirely local, and no change whatever in prices. Good Spring extras $7.00@7.25, choice Minnesota Spring flour, and good to choice red winter wheat $7.25@7.50. Rye Flour, $5.75.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue light, and the demand is only moderate, but this market is steady and dealers generally are expecting better prices; $1.40@1.43 for red and $1.45@1.50 for white. Corn steady and as the receipts continue meager, prices if anything are stronger, though unchanged; 66@68 for shelled for prime white, by the car load—small sales in store at 62@5 cts above quotations. Rye is coming in slowly and is reported a scarce article. We continue to quote at 88@90. New corn is unchanged, at 60 cts; old reported dull; still quoted at 70@75 by the car load. Sales in store Spring Barley, on spot, in steady demand at 85@95.

GROCERIES—The situation in regard to the grocery market is substantially unchanged. There is little or nothing doing in the east; business at a complete stand and it begins to look as if prices must drop, for what reason it is of course impossible to conjecture. It is now reported, however, that the recent purchases in Europe for the United States, have been nearly all been resold there at an advance over cost; this may be true, or it may have been started in the interest of the refiners in order to stimulate the market. It was the report of these large purchases that first caused the depression, and if it can be demonstrated that they have been resold again, there is no doubt but what a stronger market would soon follow. Nothing definite, however, can be said seem to have the upper hand; how long they will be able to keep it is of course difficult to foretell. Sugars continue dull and weak, and as holders generally are anxious to realize, and stocks large, lower prices are anticipated. Molasses very dull; in fact almost everything in this category, is weak and tending downward.

—Since the above was put in type, we have later advices which put a different face on the coffee market. Telegrams this afternoon report a decided, in much, severer feeling prevails and that instead of a break, as was expected, an advance of half a cent has been established. The strong hand, it is said, is used in common phrases, has busted, bottom has come clear out.

SUGAR—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A. 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars—No. 9, 10¾@11. Demerara, 12¾@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—In demand and firm.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23. Fair, 22½@23. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@ 26. Mocha, 35. Roasted Coffee, pure, 27. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 75. White Honey, 75. Lovering's, do. Grant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80. Brune's, 75; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@10. Good, 9¾; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 50. Nutmegs, $1.25.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11½; Green Butcher's, 8. Dry Flint, 21@22. Green Calf Skins, 14@15. Green Salted Calf, 17@18. Sheep Skins—Shearlings, 75@85 cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@30 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HAY—Continues rather dull, and, with liberal receipts, prices are weaker, though not quotably lower; sales of baled, on wharf and track, at $22@23.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; hackled, $360.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh brands, of No. 1 quoted at 75@80; well established Cincinnati and Chicago brands, 70@75.

LIME—Ferrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $24@28 for Second; $30@35 for Middlings, and $40@45 for Oil Meal.

NUTS—The market for chestnuts is again firmer, in consequence, of some inquiry for export, and we advance our quotations accordingly to $3@4. Walnuts dull, 60@70 cts per bushel. Filberts, $1.75@2.

ONIONS—In good supply and rather dull, but unchanged; $2.50@2.75 per bbl for common to choice, and $3.00@3.25 for Silver Skins.

PEA NUTS—Old stock selling at 10 cts. New crop offering at 7@8 cts—not wanted.

POTATOES—Prime Early Chickens in fair demand, and we can report sales, by the coop, at 5@6 60 cts per pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows quoted at 55 cts by the car load and 60@65 for small lots. Prime Jersey Sweets $5.00@5.75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾@8 ribbed sides, 9¾; short ribbed sides; 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 10; sugar cured hams, 15@16. Last quotations, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 13; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 18. Mess Pork, $15. Breakfast Bacon, 13.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load, and $2 in small lots.

SEEDS—Clover Seed may be quoted at $5.75 @6.00, in first hands; small sales in second hands at $5.25@5.50. Not enough doing in Timothy or Flaxseed to establish quotations

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4¾ cts per lb cash and 5 cts per ton 2,240 lbs. Virginia sumac does not seem to be wanted.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1871.

The petroleum market continues badly demoralized, not only here but in New York, Philadelphia and the oil regions, and at present there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Crude—seller balance of this year opened at 11¾, and sales were made at that figure; later in the day the bid for it was offered at 11¼ with 11¾ bid; Parker, which closed yesterday at $4.40, was offered this morning at $4.25, and no buyers. Refined also weak and panicky, with a strong downward tendency. Spot quoted at 22¾; sales for December at 22¾. Private advices from Philadelphia report that while the stock there is comparatively light, the great bulk of it is unsold, and, notwithstanding the reports as to scarcity of tonnage, the demand is very meager; exporters, for some reason or other, being at a loss to know what to buy. Oil Barrels dull but unchanged.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. H. R. Standard, P W. account Bates & G 800
Forsyth's O W, account Bates & G 336
Sunbeam O W, account Stewart 314
Magic O W, account P Hutchinson 180
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy 234
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan 776

Total 2,320

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. H. R. & W. P. R. R. November 1, to

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 597 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.
Parkhurst & Lyon, 256 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
John Spear & Co., 111 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia. 1,701 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Co.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 12 M.—Crude 13¾c; refined spot 22¾c bid; November 23¼c. N. Y., November 3, 9 A. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined spot 22¾c bid; November 22¾@23c; December 22¾@22¾c.

NEW YORK, November 3, 12 M.—Market dull. Crude nominal; refined offered 23c at all month 23¼c; December nominal at 23¼c. crude market quiet, and prices are unchanged. Refined near no transactions; very little bid; November, spot nominally 13¾@13¾c.

3 P. M.—Market unchanged, quiet, dull and weak; reported sales of 1,000 bbls B. O. last half December at 23¼c; we hear of no transactions for November, and think there is no demand offered at 23¼c, with 23c bid; crude market quiet and unchanged; nothing doing; spot nominally 13¾c.

PEASANTVILLE, November 3, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $4.25.

PARKER, November 3, 11 A. M.—Market very dull and nothing doing; $4 30

ROUSSEVILLE, November 3, 11 A. M.—Market quiet but rather firmer; offered from $4.40 to $4.50.

OIL CITY, November 3, 11:35 A. M.—Market quiet and dull; Oil City offered at $4.35.

—Hayward, Richter & Co., Shermandale, November 3, 11:30 A. M.—Market dull at $4.30, no sales.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1871.

The operations in crude irons have again been light this week, though it was in consequence of a scarcity of stock, not from any falling off in the demand. The receipts continue light, and the stock in this market is very much reduced, more so, it is said, than it has been for 8 or 10 years, and the most of the manufacturing in the city is said to be, consequently is being placed on former contracts; this being the case the offerings are very meagre, and prices in consequence, are strong and still tending upward. Good standard forge irons, may be quoted at $38, 4 mos; we understand that sales have been made for January and December delivery at $38; and some of the furnaces are now refusing to sell below $40.

In regard to finished irons, the market presents but little that is new or important. The eastern demand has fallen off somewhat but orders continue to come in freely from the west, and as a general thing the mills have all the business they can attend to—some of them are reported as having more orders on their books than they can fill. In regard to prices, there is no change whatever; but the indications are very strongly to an advancing, raising present prices as a basis, raw irons are higher, relatively than finished irons, and as there is but little prospect of any decline in the former it follows therefore that there will be an advance in the latter.

Following is a report of the sales of metal for the week ending to-day.

ALLEGHENY COKE.

300 tons Red Bank, at Furnace ..... 136 00 cash

TOUGHIOGHENY COKE.

100 tons Grey Forge ..... 38 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS AND COAL SMELTED.

50 tons No. 1 Foundry ..... 39 00 4 mos
100 " No. 1 Foundry ..... 40 00 4 mos
100 " Grey Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gose Grey, to arrive ..... 36 50 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " White & Mottled ..... 34 50 4 mos
80 " Silvery Iron ..... 36 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
80 " White & Mottled ..... 36 00 4 mos
40 " No. 1 Foundry ..... 40 00 6 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
200 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
200 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Gray Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos
100 " Grey Forge, to arrive ..... 38 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons Chickies Forge at Furnace ..... 34 00 cash
200 " Chickies Forg. at Furnace ..... 38 00 4 mos
200 " No. 1 Foundry, from yard ..... 41 00 4 mos
200 " Neutral White ..... 36 00 4 mos
50 " A No. 1 Forg iron cut fur. 36 00

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

cars.		cars.
Nimick & Co., blms.	6	Superior Mills metal	4
J. W. Barker, metal	11	McIntosh, H & Co. m	1
J. W. Porter, metal	3	Bryan & Causey, ore.	1
Everson, P & Co., m.	5	Bayers, McC & Co.	2
Hallman & H., metal	3	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Zug & Co., metal	2	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Rees, G. & D., metal	5	Lewis, O & P., metal	3
Total			52

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff, B & Co., metal	1	Hallman & H. metal	1
Hussey, W & Co. o...	1	Locmis & C., metal.	3
Zug & Co., ore	2	Rogers & R., ore.	2
McKnight & H., metal	3	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Carnagie, K & Co. o.	2	Spang, C. & Co. met.	1
Total			17

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Marshal, metal	1	Lewis, O & P. metal	2
WEST PENNA. R. R.			
Jones, & L. ore	1		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 3, 4.30 P. M.—Consols 93; money 93¼. United States 5-20s of 1862, Five-Twenties, 1862, 91¼; do '65, 91¼; do '67, 93¾. Ten-Forties, 92. Tallow 47s 6d.

PARIS, November 3.—Bourse rentes, 58 francs 45 centimes. The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 2,600,000.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9¾; middling Orleans 9¾d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 12,000 quarters, of which 500 were American. Red winter wheat 11s 6d@12; new spring 11s@11s 3d; California white 13s. Flour 25s@27s. Corn 33s d.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton in fair demand at lower rates; middling upland 18¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.80@ 6.30; common to good $6.50@6.75; good to choice $6.80@7.25. Whisky heavy at 93¾@94c. Wheat dull and prices have declined; spring No. 1 $1.52; No. 2 $1.47@1.50. Rye, barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and prices declined; mixed in store, 76c; afloat 77½c. Oats easier; western and Ohio 51c; choice white 52c. Hay and hops unchanged and inactive. Rio 18@20c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses dull. Rice 7@8c offered. Petroleum crude 13¾c; refined 23c. Turpentine firm, at 69@70c. Pork steady; mess pork $13.25; prime mess $9.50@10.00. Prime pork 11@11½. Cut meats unchanged; middles moderate; clear and short clear do 8¾c. Lard quiet: No 1 prime steam 9¾@10c. Butter steady; western 19@ 25c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Market generally quiet and steady; the demand for cotton goods is not as compared with a month ago. Printing cloths, printed calicoes and delaine reps—all of which have been offered in large lots at reduced figures, with rates of the latter at 22¾@23c—seem very cheap, taking the raw materials and cost of production into account. Prints are nearly all been resold there at an advance over cost; this may be true, or it may have been started in the interest of the refiners in order to stimulate the market. It was the report of these large purchases that first caused the depression, and if it can be demonstrated that they have been resold again, there is no doubt but what a stronger market would soon follow. Nothing definite, however, can be said seem to have the upper hand; how long they will be able to keep it is of course difficult to foretell. Sugars continue dull and weak, and as holders generally are anxious to realize, and stocks large, lower prices are anticipated. Molasses very dull; in fact almost everything in this category, is weak and tending downward.

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Stocks—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾. Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾@4¾.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

cars.		cars.
Nimick & Co., blms.	6	Superior Mills metal	4
J. W. Barker, metal	11	McIntosh, H & Co. m	1
J. W. Porter, metal	3	Bryan & Causey, ore.	1
Everson, P & Co., m.	5	Bayers, McC & Co.	2
Hallman & H., metal	3	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Zug & Co., metal	2	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Rees, G. & D., metal	5	Lewis, O & P., metal	3
Total			52

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

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Hussey, W & Co. o...	1	Locmis & C., metal.	3
Zug & Co., ore	2	Rogers & R., ore.	2
McKnight & H., metal	3	Graff, B & Co. metal	1
Carnagie, K & Co. o.	2	Spang, C. & Co. met.	1
Total			17

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Marshal, metal	1	Lewis, O & P. metal	2
WEST PENNA. R. R.			
Jones, & L. ore	1		

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone but little change at this point since the date of our last report. Weather cloudy and cool.

The Messenger and Glencoe arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday. The Yeager is loading there for New Orleans.

The Pittsburgh Pilots Association have donated $100 for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fires in the northwest. It was forwarded by Capt. James Nixon, on Thursday.

—We clip the following from the Sioux City *Journal* of Tuesday last:

Capt. Coulson, of the Far West, reports great quantities of ice in the river above Randall, but thinks that all of the boats at present up the river will have time to get back to this city before the close of navigation.

Contrary to expectation the steamer Far West arrived here from Fort Rice on yesterday afternoon, making the round trip in twenty-two and a half days—high water time. The following is a memorandum of her trip from Grand River to Fort Rice and return to this city, as furnished to us by Harney Early, clerk:

Saturday, Oct. 21.—Left Grand River Agency for Fort Rice to get the troops of the 7th cavalry for exhibition; 7:30 P. M. with us; lay all night below Cannon Ball River.

Sunday, Oct. 22.—Arrived at Fort Rice at 5:30 P. M.; commenced unloading and transporting wagons, mules, horses, &c., to opposite side of the river; got troops all aboard and left at 5:30 P. M.; Silver Lake arrived just as we were leaving; lay all night at Cannon Ball River.

Monday, Oct. 23.—Arrived at Grand River Agency at 7:30 P. M.; took on one hundred and nine dry hides; lay all night at Blue Blanket Island; wind blowing all the afternoon.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.—Wind blowing a hurricane, laying all night below Selzer's Ranche.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.—Wind still blowing; passed Cheyenne Agency at 10:20 A. M.; met the Silver Lake at Grand River Agency; arrived at Fort Sully at 11:45 A. M.; lay until 1 P. M.; put off six officers and one hundred and fifty soldiers' families and their baggage, ammunition, &c.; lay all night at Peoria Bottom.

Thursday, Oct. 26.—Met Penihah below Fort George Island. Lay all night opposite Fort Thompson, wind blowing all afternoon.

Friday, Oct. 27.—Arrived at Fort Randall at 8:30 A. M.. Put off five officers, one hundred and twenty enlisted men, &c.; left at 11:30, the wind blowing a perfect gale. Lay all night below Springfield.

Sunday, Oct. 29.—Arrived at Yankton 9 A. M.; there until 2 P. M.; wind bound. Lay all night below "Jim River."

Monday, Oct. 30.—Met Miner above Vermillion. Arrived at Sioux City at 7 P. M.

The Far West commenced loading with flour for Whetstone Agency last evening. She will take about 2,000 sacks, and will go down to-day for that place this evening. This, we are assured by rivermen, will positively be the last trip of the boat this season, from this city, to points above.

—At a called meeting of the Cincinnati Boatmen's Association, on Wednesday, it was received that James S. Wise, John C. Renick, M. Wade, O. P. Shinkle and J. M. Chenoweth be appointed a committee to extend invitations to the Hons. Job E. Stevenson, Thomas F. Perry, of Ohio; John W. Stevenson and W. A. Richardson, of Kentucky, Judge Holman, of Indiana, to attend the Boatmen's Convention, to assemble at Louisville, Ky., on the 8th inst.

—The Sioux City *Journal* of Sunday says: The Far West has gone to Fort Rice to transport the Yellowstone expedition to this city. This fact accounts for her delay in reaching this place. She is now expected to return in about five days. Another lot of discharged soldiers from Rice and other ports on the river, are reported to have secured passage by the Far West on her present trip.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday says: Yesterday afternoon Pilot Thomas Hobo received a telegram from Horace Greeley, instructing him to get ready to take the Sam. Merwin up to Pittsburgh. She will leave this morning with a number of barges. Snell Fawcett will be her other pilot.

—Unprotected female on a steamboat (waking and quiet, which is not very well—Ed.) master, would you find the captain? I'm sure we're in danger. I've been watching that man at the wheel; he keeps turning it round first one way then the other, and evidently doesn't know his own mind.

—Col. J. C. Hess, of New Orleans, is in Louisville, for the purpose of closing some important steamboat contracts. It is rumored that he intends building two iron steamboats for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

—Gen. Wet Zel reports work on the canal at Louisville progressing rapidly and will be the passage of the larger boats by the 10th of November.

—Commodore Hazlett will remove to Cincinnati immediately after the return of his boats, which are now up the Missouri river.

—The trial of Col. L. D. Watson, at Evansville, has been postponed till the 15th, and his bail has been increased to $4,000.

—The Lida Norvell changed owners at Paducah last Saturday.

STEAM PUMPS.

John M. Cooper,

No. 883 PENN STREET,

oct18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 264 PENN ST.—DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE, long and well-known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Butler Whittier's business of this city, takes this opportunity to inform the public that he has purchased and has opened the above Institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee of the future. Very special attention given to Spermatorrhœa or Nervous Debility, which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases successfully treated and cured. The Institute gives particular attention to female complaints. Send for the Doctor's pamphlet, a treatment in plain language, on venereal diseases; sent by mail for two stamps. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call at no further charge will be made for consultation. which is always free at the office. au8:tf3

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—These invaluable Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions from whatever cause, and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Head and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions, and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

CAUTION AND NOTICE.—*In the late of every valuable medicine to be COUNTERFEITED. Job Moses' Sir James Clarke's Female Pills have been COUNTERFEITED. The genuine have the name of "Job Moses" on each package. All other are bogus. Philadelphia druggists threatened to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits.*

Any druggist in a town where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 8 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa., will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

I'VE GOT A BAD COLD—Cough, COUGH.

INCESSANTLY, SLEEP DISTURBED.

Why suffer another night? Dr. Sherman's permanent cure is certain by using the great remedy "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Dr. Swayne's compound Syrup of Wild cherry," "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," surpasses all other remedies in curing effectually by diseases of the throat, lungs and breast. Sold by McLARRAN & McKENNAN, No. 85 Market street, and opposite Post Office, and all druggists.

ON MARRIAGE.—Essays for Young Men on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, and the Physical Happiness of the Married, Sent Free, Terms of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. sep23-d&T

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is universally admired for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to procure all parties genuine from their confectionery. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, au8:tf18 Agents, New York.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them, 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents.

Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 2906 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa. oc26:

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

J. B. HOLLEY,

Commission Merchant,

And dealer in GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, BUTTER, CHEESE, POTATOES, FRUITS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 13 Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Refer by permission to Ira B. McVay & Co.; Bakewell, Pettet, Negley & Co.; McCullough & Smith, Wholesale Grocers, Pittsburgh; Johnson & Cowden, Wholesale Grocers, Pittsburgh; Marshall, Kennedy & Co., City Flouring Mills, Pittsburgh; W. J. Meek, Pittsburgh, Pa.; D. S. Knox, Cashier Monongahela Nat. Bank, Brownsville; S. F. Jennings, Cashier First Nat. Bank, Wavn sburg. oc1:65

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1815.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly op posite Eagle Hotel)

PITTSBURGH PA.

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

corner PITTSBURGH, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

John Porterfield & Co.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

and dealers in East Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 13 MARKET STREET, oc16:tf58 corner of First Avenue.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE

Petroleum Refinery.

SPECIALTY.

Lubricating Oils,

Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.

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Office, 174 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa. oc7:tf38

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

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Warden, Frew & Co.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Ref

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

People's Monthly contains a portrait of the late General William Robinson.

Burglars in Allegheny.—Moon's tavern, East street near Fir t, Allegheny, was robbed of $60 several nights since. Sitz's Hotel on O'Hara street was broken into and some money and smaller articles stolen the next night. No clue has been obtained to the depredators.

Fatal Result.—Yesterday morning Patrick Hickey, who was so seriously injured by a car on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, died at his residence in the rear of No. 27 Franklin street. The Coroner held an inquest during the afternoon and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Divorce Applied for.—Yesterday Caroline Gold made application in the Court of Common Pleas for a divorce from her husband, Wm. K. Gold, on the ground of abuse and neglect. They were married in October, 1855, and lived together till August 1, 1871, when a separation took place. The usual subpœna was awarded.

Attempted Burglary.—About five o'clock yesterday morning a Mr. White, residing on Cliff street, was awakened by a noise in his house. Going down he found a man named Breeze, who dropped down on a bed in the room and pretended to be asleep. Mr. White kept watch over him while others went for an officer, and the intruder was soon on his way to the Central Station House.

Woman's Suffrage Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this association was held at the hall of the G. A. R., on Fourth avenue, last evening. Considerable business of minor importance was transacted. Rev. Mr. Schindler of the Christian Register delivered an eloquent and able address. The question previously announced was discussed by several of the members.

Dividend Notice.—The Board of Directors of the Iron City National Bank have declared a dividend of 8 per cent., payable on the 11th inst., free from all taxes, out of the last six months' earnings. This certainly speaks volumes of praise for the officers of this institution. Mr. Hays, the President, was one of our most successful business men, and Mr. Duncan, the Cashier, is a gentleman that any monied institution could trust its funds to with the utmost safety.

Resisting an Officer.—Pat Laiby, recently dismissed from Claremont, stands a pretty good show for a return to the same establishment. Last night Officer John Glyn requested a crowd, among whom was Patrick Dolan, to move from the police house entrance. The rest started but Pat remained and opened a perfect tirade of abuse upon the officer. With the assistance of some other officers, Mr. Glynn got the man to the lock-up after a desperate struggle. Pat fought nobly but was got behind the bars at last.

Hon. A. P. Callow.

The card of this gentleman appears this morning in our advertising columns. He has served two years as the Mayor of Allegheny, and has given perfect satisfaction to the people. He asks a renomination from the Republican party. He was a brave soldier throughout the war, was wounded in one of the fierce battles, and is a genial and popular gentleman who is willing in every way to fill the office to the satisfaction of the community.

The First Lecture.

The course of lectures provided every year for our citizens by the Young Men's Library Association, has become indispensible. Large numbers of people look for it with great interest, and it is very justly regarded as one of the most pleasant and profitable entertainment. The first lecture of the new course will be delivered next Tuesday evening, by Anna Dickinson, at Concert Hall. If we may judge by the immense audiences she attracts, has thousands of admirers in Pittsburgh. Her "working men and Demagogues," which seems to be in a somewhat new field for her.

Incendiarism on the Hill.

Night before last two attempts were made to fire the Panhandle Hotel, at the corner of Webster avenue and Washington street. The house is owned by Peter McGee, and occupied by Michael Perry. The first attempt was about eleven o'clock, when it was found that a large pile of wood had been placed against the side of the house, saturated with oil and fired. The second attempt was made at a later hour. The flames were subdued in each instance without causing an alarm. We have been informed that this is no less than the sixth attempt that has been made to fire this building. If such is the case, it certainly deserves a rigid investigation.

Rowdyism in Mckeesport.

Three men named James Irwin, Peter Gross and Peter Weisker Thursday night visited the house of T. Broadhead, a ferryman, at M'Keesport and made a savage attack upon the premises and the proprietor. For half an hour the terrified family within locked every effort to the discomfort of the people about. Irwin, it is said, made an individual attack on Broadhead's wife, striking her on the head. The victim lay upon the river bank for two hours afterward unable to move. An information was made before Alderman Anderson by each of the three men, charging them with riot and against Irwin charging him with felonious assault and battery. Warrants have been issued.

Personal.

We are pleased to note the gratifying prosperity of our genial and worthy young friend, Mr. Fred Wendt, who has recently established himself in the coal trade at the foot of Thirteenth street, Birmingham. A few years experience in the office of Mr. Sharpe McDonald, one of our heaviest shippers, ought to qualify Fred for the management of any coal business, and if he but has the good meet with half the success which attended his operations during those five years of apprenticeship his business will soon be put on an exceedingly fortunate one. Whatever success the future brings him will be richly merited, and we wish a record as long and as well as with those of all who enjoy his acquaintance.

The Relief Trustees.

Yesterday morning, at the regular hour for the meeting of the Relief Trustees, the following gentlemen were present: Mayor Brush, and Messrs. Moorhead, Harper, Nimick and Pears.

A communication from the Home of the Friendless in Chicago, asking for special assistance, was read and acted upon.

The following additional contributions are reported by the Mayor: Mrs. S. A. Hill, one box clothing; Cumberland Presbyterian Church, one box clothing; Wilkinsburgh Church, one box clothing; Mrs. Capt. John Birmingham, one sackcase clothing; Methodist Episcopal Church of Elizabeth, $90; Mrs. Capt. John Birmingham, $20 2-.

Fire in Allegheny.

An alarm of fire was sounded from box 16, Grant avenue and Rebecca street, Allegheny at a quarter past one o'clock yesterday morning, occasioned by the discovery of a fire in a one-story frame cottage house at the corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, owned by Mr. John Schaffer, jr., and by him and owned by Mr. Dalzell. Before the flames could be got under control, the roof and ceiling of the building were burned, the partition walls very much damaged, the doors and windows damaged and the house rendered a total wreck. The fire resulted from a defective flue, and began in the ceiling of an unoccupied room. The occupants succeeded in saving all their furniture. The house was old and three hundred dollars will probably cover the entire loss.

Mayor's Business in October.

The following is a summary of the "common cases" disposed of by Mayor Brush during the month of October:

DRUNKS.	
Central Station	432
Eleventh ward Station	16
Twelfth ward Station	25
Total	551
DISORDERLY CONDUCT.	
Central Station	135
Eleventh ward	11
Twelfth ward	13
Total	159
VAGRANTS.	
Central Station	19
Total number discharged	51
Grand Total	780

Street Committee Meeting.

At a meeting of the Street Committee of Councils held yesterday morning, Mr. McGowan, Controller, appeared before the committee and reported that the fund for which there was $4,156.95 remaining of the appropriation for this year, not quite sufficient to meet the pay rolls for the past months, and leaving two months to be provided for, being thus about $20,000 short.

On motion, Messrs. Morgan, Watson, Rafferty, Arthurs and Kirk were appointed a Committee to see what arrangements could be made for the needs of the Committee.

The pay roll for the month of October was approved as follows:

Engineer's Department	$1,38 90
Register's Department	250 01
First District Street Commissioner	1,508 69
Second District Street Commissioner	1,333 97
Third District Street Commissioner	1,049 67
Total	$7,081 19

Memories of the Way.

Last evening the Tenth Hymeneal anniversary of Mr. David Stewart and his amiable consort was pleasantly celebrated at the residence of the "grizzled" father, Mr. Alexander Hamilton, No. 55 Craig street, Allegheny. The event was made the occasion for a happy reunion of the friends of the couple, who gathered in large numbers—so much so as to fill the house, with a joyous throng of the old and the young "on pleasure bent" and each bearing some memento of the time,—the aggregate collection representing everything, useful or ornamental, known to the tinner's art. The company seemed to be thoroughly enthused with the general spirit of the time, and in the congratulations to the honorable partners, the delights of social intercourse, music, conversation, song, and all supplemented by an epicurean feast. Unheeded flew the hours, until the approach of those witching hours when ghosts are supposed to commence their nocturnal rambles, indicated the hour for a separation, and the company, unanimously to adjourn, was broken up. The "Tin Wedding" was an highly enjoyable one throughout, and left as it passed into the bygone, none but the most happy recollections.

The Dean Literary Society.

The Dean Literary Society of the High School held its first regular meeting in the chapel of the High School building, on Friday afternoon, November 3d. Although but short notice had been given the performers, they acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The meeting was called to order with the chair. The Constitution and minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, Theadore L. Ringwalt, which were approved by the members of the society. The exercises of the hour commenced with an address by the President, after which essays were read by Misses Parks, Boise, Hoyer and Arthurs. J. White then delivered a declamation, and Jos. W. McGinnis an original oration upon "the duties of citizens." The debate on the question "should education be compulsory?" was quite spirited and entertaining. T. L. Ringwalt and W. Kramer taking the affirmative, and C. E. Ewart and Thos. D. Chantler supporting the negative. The performances were interspersed with excellent music by Miss Ida Arthurs. After the regular exercises, Prof. John H. Crumb delivered a highly interesting and instructive lecture upon "the duties of students," which added much to the interest of the occasion. All departed with a firm conviction that the Dean Literary Society was on the road to success.

SMALL-POX IN ALLEGHENY.

The Citizens in Council—"Fighting the Fiend"—Decisive Measures at Last—Immediate Action to be Taken—A Hospital to be Established on the Poor Farm—Work to Commence This Morning—Alleghenians Thoroughly Aroused.

Last evening a meeting of citizens was held in Allegheny to take some measures to prevent the spread of the small-pox and to institute immediate action to provide a hospital the city for small-pox patients.

At half-past seven the meeting was called to order, when upon motion of Mayor Callow, Dr. R. S. Sutton was called to the Chair and Health officer Williams chosen Secretary.

The Secretary then, by request, read the call for the meeting, as already published.

Dr. Leasure desired to know from the board of Health what had already been done in the matter, and called on the physicians to explain.

The physician was not present.

WHY A HOSPITAL IS NEEDED.

Health Officer Williams was then called upon for a statement and said that prior to the last few days he had the privileges of the Pittsburgh hospital, but that means of relief had been cut off. Since the Pittsburgh authorities had "shut down" on Allegheny patients, he had five cases—the friends being urgent that he should not—but could not secure any there without authority from Washington. Gen. Bleakely had accordingly written to Washington in relation to the matter. Gen. Bleakely had also said he would make exertions to get the Marine Hospital for temporary purposes.

Mr. Henderson Davis said he had understood there were but few patients in the Marine Hospital, and he thought if proper efforts were made it could be secured.

THE "LOOKING AFTER" BUSINESS.

Health Officer Williams then moved that a committee be appointed to look after the Marine Hospital, and see if it could be procured, and if not to look after some other place.

Mr. James Park, Jr., thought there had already been enough of "this looking after business." He thought the city had a Council which could, if it had never done so before, rise to the emergency. They ought to act and convene—not let a day go by—and take prompt measures to meet this demand. The Councils had no right to stand by and see the citizens dying daily, and not take some measures to meet the wants of the times. If they did not voluntarily do so, the people should constrain them to do their duty. He thought, however, there need be no fear of Councils, as they would be all right. And there need be no delay, waiting to see about "tent hospitals," or "marine hospitals," or anything of that kind. The want was immediate; and to respond to it, a few boards could be procured and a board tent built up in a few hours. Action, prompt and decisive would bridge over the difficulty.

Continuing, the speaker referred to the action of the Pittsburgh authorities in closing the hospitals to Allegheny's patients, and characterized it as

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a burning disgrace upon the men who thus acted and the city they represented. [Applause.] He owned a ward in one of those hospitals, and had a right to use it or send a friend there if occasion required, and he would go there if he needed hospital privileges not withstanding this action of the Board. If Pittsburgh did not want Allegheny patients coming over there, Alleghenians should station policemen at the end of the bridges and prevent any such evasion of the law. Let Pittsburgh coming over to enjoy Allegheny's Park—as they did. [Applause.] He had met them in the Park more than once among the people, and he thought that should be stopped. If each city was to look to its own patients, he believed in rigidly enforcing the police laws. They had ta ked of consolidation, but this insult from Pittsburgh had finished that subject with him. [Applause.] He hoped Alleghenians would remember this inhumanity—this insult offered to them in an hour of need. [Applause.]

But this only exhibited the necessity for Allegheny supplying herself. He believed that a great deal should have, and a hospital should at once be established. He hoped there would be no more "weeding about" it, but that immediate action would be taken to establish a temporary one, while measures were also instituted looking toward the establishment of a permanent one.

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The speaker, in conclusion, referred to the efforts now being made to dispose of the Sanitary Fund. He thought that which was needed in the Soldiers' Home, and with which it had been proposed to found a hospital. He hoped Alleghenians would watch that matter closely. He never would be in favor of allowing a dollar of it to go to building a hospital in Pittsburgh. [Applause]; and he thought if Pittsburgh chose to use the Soldiers' Home for hospital purposes—putting hospital patients in there—that this use of it should be immediately stopped, and the poor soldiers removed to other places where they could receive proper treatment. [Applause.] He did not know in very particular, she should pay some attention to how she was using hospitals that were not her own. [Applause.] He did not know if the Soldiers' Home was so used, but if it was, this *abuse* of it should be stopped. As to the fund, he never would consent to a distribution of that money for a hospital in Pittsburgh. [Applause.] But if Alleghenians did not take care it would go that way.

SMALL-POX WILL NOT WAIT.

Dr. Leasure said "time and tide waits for no man," and he thought the present case was the same. He doubted if it would wait for any committees of men, either, and he hoped, therefore, that some decisive action would be taken. It might be well enough to go on with the correspondence about the Marine Hospital, but the city should not be lax in providing a hospital for the patients who would die, unless they receive such attention as alone can be given in a hospital. It would be easy to put up a board tent, and it could be done right off. He had often put them up in the army, in the army, and a few carpenters could do the work for the city in a few hours. He hoped they, "for God's sake," would not adjourn until some definite action was taken to provide a hospital before another day closed. [Applause.]

Mayor Callow favored the "Board tent." He objected to the Marine hospital as it was on the west side of the city, and the winds came generally from that direction. The disease would be blown over the city. He favored a northern or eastern location.

The motion of Mr. Williams for the appointment of a committee to "look after" the Marine hospital was then voted down.

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Mr. Park heartily seconded the motion; it embraced all that he had intended to offer. He had just been informed by a member of Council that there would be no trouble about the bill, and he hoped that when the hospital was completed, an invitation would be sent to the Pittsburgh Board of Health—if they were crowded for room—to send over all the needy patients. [Laughter and applause.]

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The motion was then carried.

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SMALL-POX WILL NOT WAIT.

Dr. Leasure said "time and tide waits for no man," and he thought the present case was the same. He doubted if it would wait for any committees of men, either, and he hoped, therefore, that some decisive action would be taken. It might be well enough to go on with the correspondence about the Marine Hospital, but the city should not be lax in providing a hospital for the patients who would die, unless they receive such attention as alone can be given in a hospital. It would be easy to put up a board tent, and it could be done right off. He had often put them up in the army, in the army, and a few carpenters could do the work for the city in a few hours. He hoped they, "for God's sake," would not adjourn until some definite action was taken to provide a hospital before another day closed. [Applause.]

Mayor Callow favored the "Board tent." He objected to the Marine hospital as it was on the west side of the city, and the winds came generally from that direction. The disease would be blown over the city. He favored a northern or eastern location.

The motion of Mr. Williams for the appointment of a committee to "look after" the Marine hospital was then voted down.

A HOSPITAL AT ONCE.

Dr. Leasure then moved that the Board of Health be instructed at once to commence steps to erect a board tent hospital, procure men and material and have the work done without unnecessary delay. And then send the bill into Councils. [Applause.]

Mr. Park heartily seconded the motion; it embraced all that he had intended to offer. He had just been informed by a member of Council that there would be no trouble about the bill, and he hoped that when the hospital was completed, an invitation would be sent to the Pittsburgh Board of Health—if they were crowded for room—to send over all the needy patients. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. H. E. Davis thought no member of Council would vote against it. There was a feeling of opposition that way the yeas and nays could be called and then the people would know who the Councilmen stood.

The motion was then carried.

The chair appointed Messrs. James Park, Jr., H. E. Davis and H. C. Negley, a committee to wait upon the Board of Health.

Mr. Park—When do they meet?

Health Officer Williams—Monday night.

NOT A MOMENTS DELAY.

Dr. Leasure—That's too long.

Mr. Park—They should meet at once—to-morrow morning, we can't delay a minute. The Health Officer can notify them. We don't need a committee.

The committee was accordingly withdrawn. Mr. Davis thought the Board of Health should meet at once, this morning at eight o'clock, and commence on the work of erecting the tents, and if it could not be completed on Saturday, he thought it would be a righteous work to continue it on Sunday. He therefore moved that the Board be requested to meet and to take immediate action this (Saturday) morning.

The motion was carried.

Dr. Leasure suggested that the Board of Health be requested to appoint proper officers to see to the destruction of the bedding used by small-pox patients.

There were cases where the parties *did* desire the destruction of the bed clothing, but could not do so because they were not allowed to burn them. This nest egg of disease must be stamped out, and the thought that the officers should be appointed to attend to it.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion and adopted.

A LOCATION NEEDED.

Mr. Walker—Where is the location for this hospital? Does the city own ten feet of ground upon which it can be located? If it does, I'd like to know where it is. We talk of this hospital, but we ought to know where it is to be built. We haven't a place to put it.

Mr. Park—Put it on some of these hills.

Mr. Walker—Who wants it near him? I own property on Nunnery Hill, and I don't want it near me.

Health Officer—It can be put on Seminary Hill. It won't hurt the flavor of a bit.

THE SITE SELECTED.

Mr. John Negraw (who came to the rescue in a practical manner)—There need be no trouble there. The city owns a new Poor Farm and a part of it is level. The tents can be put on either one of them, and all the buildings you want can be erected there. [Applause.] We have the right to use that place as we choose, and it can be done at once. We had one case of small-pox in the Workhouse, and as soon as it was discovered, a tent was built in the woods and the patient taken there in a couple of hours. Now, can't Allegheny City do as quick work? The whole thing can be done to-morrow, if you want. [Applause.]

So the vexatious question of a location was thus happily settled.

The Health Officer suggested that some instructions should be given the Board of Health in reference to procuring an ambulance.

It was suggested that this was but a small matter, and the Board could act without instructions.

"STIFFENING THE BACKBONE."

Dr. Leasure thought nothing was a small matter in this case. The idea of this meeting was to stiffen up the backbone of the Board of Health. [Applause.] He thought the people assembled should tell the Board of Health to go ahead with their work, for all the necessary steps toward stamping out this disease and not spare any efforts because of any little expense. The Board should know that they had the moral support of the whole community in this matter, and that all efforts would be heartily seconded. [Applause.] There would be heartily seconded. [Applause.] There would be no more "weeding about" it, but that immediate action would be taken to establish a temporary one, while measures were also instituted looking toward the establishment of a permanent one.

THAT SANITARY FUND.

The speaker, in conclusion, referred to the efforts now being made to dispose of the Sanitary Fund. He thought that which was needed in the Soldiers' Home, and with which it had been proposed to found a hospital. He hoped Alleghenians would watch that matter closely. He never would be in favor of allowing a dollar of it to go to building a hospital in Pittsburgh. [Applause]; and he thought if proper efforts were made it could be secured.

FRIGHTFUL FALL.

A Scaffold Gives Way—Two Painter's Seriously Injured.

An accident which is likely to yet terminate fatally, occurred in Allegheny, about half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning. Two painters named Thomas McIlwaine and A. G. Hatfield, employed by John T. Gray, were engaged in painting the cornices of G. W. Hub'ey's new buildings on Sherman avenue, fronting the park, Allegheny. They had made a scaffold by placing a heavy ladder on boards extending out of the windows and imperfectly sustained in their place by the weight of a work bench inside. As soon as the men had commenced work the bench raised, the board slipped off and the whole thing was precipitated to the ground. The distance was about thirty feet. McIlwaine struck the ground first, and Hatfield fell on him, and the heavy ladder came down on the face of both the unfortunate men.

Mr. M'Ilwaine alighted on his back, across a stone step, being injured so badly that it was with difficulty he could be removed to his home, and it is feared that he will not recover. Mr. Hatfield received severe injuries internally, the full extent of which is not yet known, but his case is considered very critical. Mr. McIlwaine resides in a court off Smith alley, Pittsburgh, and has a wife and one child. Hatfield boards on Ferry street, in this city, and has friends up the river, whom Mr. Gray has already notified of the sad occurrence.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Before Alderman Thomas Maria Brill was charged by Eliza Franse with surety of the peace, making terrible threats against her life. A warrant was issued.

Henry Parton was sued before Alderman Morelandt, by his wife Mary, on charges with assault and battery, alleging that he struck and bit her and threw her out of the house. The parties reside at No. 15 Twenty-first street. A warrant issued.

Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Albert Cockraber, charged by his wife Louisa, with desertion and abandonment She alleges that he has refused to support her and her infant child for a year past.

James K. Polk Harkins, not unknown to the annals of drunk and disorderly cases, got ten days in the county jail, yesterday morning.

Richard Alker, jr., appeared before Justice Salisbury, on a charge of disorderly conduct in his father and a man named Kemmel, charging them with assault and battery. The prosecutor failed to appear, and Kemmel and several other members of the Alker family committed an assault upon him by beating him about the head and otherwise abusing him. A warrant has been issued.

Officer Strain's search, at Freeport, for Mrs. Josephine Pollock was unsuccessful.

People's Monthly for mechanics.

Delays in Freight Delivery.

The *Chronicle* of yesterday afternoon complains of the delay in the delivery of freights received at the depots of the railroads, and especially refers to the complaints in this direction against the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Pan-Handle Railroads. It also complains of the delay of freights on the way hither from other points. Now, while admitting that such complaints are slightly incon-veinenced by such delays, we feel it our duty to exonerate the railway officials from any blame whatever in the matter, for never in the history of railroad transportion has there been a larger business transacted by the railways, especially those against which special complaint is laid. The immense gorge of freight is very hard to handle and although new rolling stock is constantly being added, still the pressure is not relieved. Shippers and receivers must have patience for a little time, for the railroad managers are doing all in their power to do away with delays of all sorts. This very great increase in the freight business is a healthy sign of the times generally, but is mainly attributable to the fresh demands for merchandise and materials following the Chicago fire. In a few more days the railways will be in position to baddle with their accustomed promptness all the freight consigned to them, as many new cars are now in the course of construction.

People's Monthly for workingmen.

Recherche

Note papers, envelopes and visiting cards. We would announce to our patrons and others in quest of elegant goods of this kind, that we have just received a fine assortment of all the latest styles and new novelties in note papers, envelopes and visiting cards, amongst which are a full line of the celebrated "Linear Tints" of Pirie & Sons, London, and "Bachelor Tints," in the following shades, all popular tints, viz: Rougeatre, tient de colombe, eau de nil, lavender, rose, green, blue, pink, azaline, lilac, purple, amber, perfection. Also, a new novelty in the shape of a very elegant and dainttily-fashioned envelope for enveloping visiting cards, of the same tint as the card.

Persons residing out of the city can have a full line of samples of the new style papers and envelopes mailed them, free of postage, by remitting 50 cents. John W. Pittock and Co., booksellers, stationers and newsdealers, No. 73 Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice.

Ladies drop in to-day and look at the new goods just received by Julien Morrow, No. 73 Market street. He has all the styles of cards and envelopes mailed them, free of charge, by remitting 50 cents.

Furs.

Ladies', misses' and children's furs at R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

People's Monthly for everybody.

Wailing winds and naked woods and meadows brown and sear, proclaim forcibly that the season has arrived when we should know that to clothe themselves appropriate to the season should consult their tailors at once. To meet this demand, Hemphill, our reputable merchant tailor, has supplied his establishment, No. 50 Sixth street, with a new stock of goods suitable for young gentlemen, and those of more mature years, for fall and winter wear. All orders left at Hespenheide's will be filled with satisfaction to the purchaser, in price, in style, in quality and in fit.

If You would lengthen the lives of your wives or daughters by twenty years, buy an American Sewing Machine of Espy, corner of Market street and Fifth avenue.

Special.

Felt skirts. Choice bargains

J. B. HEARD & Co.

The Homestead Bank is open on Saturday night.

The Place to Buy Furs,

Ladies', misses', children's or gents'. R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

People's Monthly for the home circle.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion ave nue, Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop. East or West, including *far